SCRAP BOOK

A GREAT INHERITANCE

1100

SLINGER

BOWMAN

1300

ELIZABETHAN HALBERDIER

1800

1750

1900

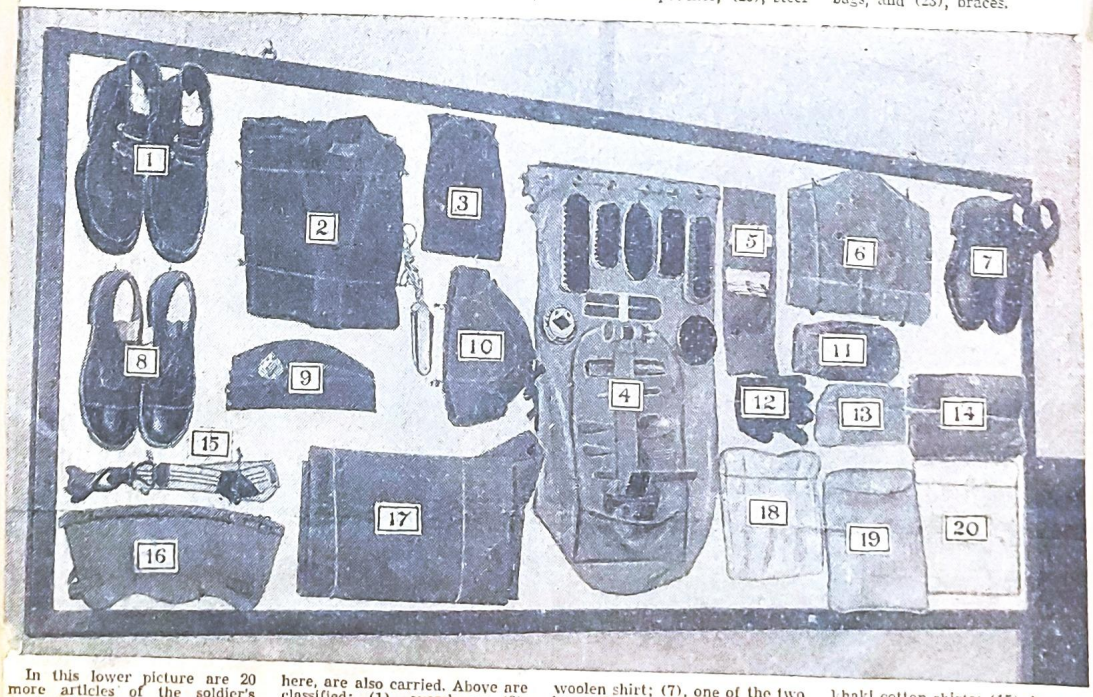
1914

TODAY

CORP. McNAUGHTON, SIST...
double tr...
HAGERSVILLE

Some of the Things Soldiers Have to Worry About

When the Canadian soldier is outfitted for service the details of equipment are many and varied. Exclusive of rifle and bayonet they total a cost of $120. Here pictured are many of the items required by the average soldier — and if he loses any of them, well it's just too bad. Above are shown 23 of them, classified as follows: (1), Shoulder straps; (2), haversack; (3), water-bottle and carrier; (4), respirator; (5), eye-shields, package of six; (6), anti-dimmer to keep respirator glasses clear; (7), pack; (8), haversack straps; (9), ground sheet; (10), pistol lanyard; (11), pistol case; (12), ammunition pouches; (13), steel helmet; (14), basic pouches; (15), mess tin; (16), mess tin cover; (17), cartridge carriers; (18), bayonet frogs; (19), brace attachment; (20), waist belt; (21), rifle sling; (22), ration bags, and (23), braces.



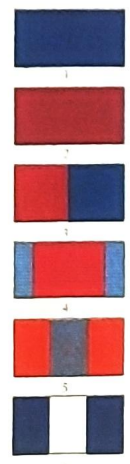
In this lower picture are 20 more articles of the soldier's equipment, but, in addition, it is well to remember that rifles, bayonets, and summer drill clothing, although not shown here, are also carried. Above are classified: (1), overshoes; (2), cardigan; (3), Balaclava helmet (wool); (4), holdall with toilet and cleaning articles and kit-bag; (5), "housewife"; (6), khaki woolen shirt; (7), one of the two issue of pairs of boots; (8), sports shoes; (9), field service cap and badge; (10), winter cap; (11), mitts; (12), gloves; (13), one of two pairs of woolen shirts; (14), khaki cotton shirts; (15), braces; (16), Web gaiters; (17), combination waterproof cape, and ground sheet; (18), towels; (19), winter underpants, and (20), swimming trunks.

O CANADA!

O CANADA! OUR HOME AND NATIVE LAND,
TRUE PATRIOT LOVE IN ALL THY SONS COMMAND
WITH GLOWING HEARTS WE SEE THEE RISE
THE TRUE NORTH STRONG AND FREE
AND WE STAND ON GUARD, O CANADA,
WE STAND ON GUARD FOR THEE.

O CANADA! O CANADA!
O CANADA WE STAND ON GUARD FOR THEE,
O CANADA! WE STAND ON GUARD FOR THEE.

—R. Stanley Weir



1. Victoria Cross, Navy.
2. Victoria Cross, Army.
3. Order of Merit.
4. Dist. Service Order.
5. Imperial Service Order.
6. Dist. Service Cross.
7. Dist. Service Medal.
8. Military Cross.
9. Medal for Distinguished Conduct in the field.
10. India General Service.
11. Royal Red Cross.
12. South Africa, 1834-35.
13. Indian Mutiny, 1857-58.
14. Abyssinia, 1867-68.
15. Ashantee, 1873-74, E. & W. Africa, 1887-1900.

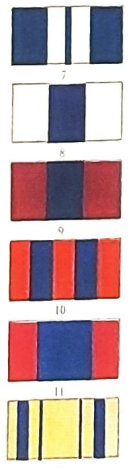
THE VICTORIA CROSS

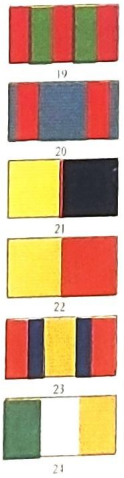
THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER

THE MILITARY CROSS

THE DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL

THE LONG SERVICE MEDAL.

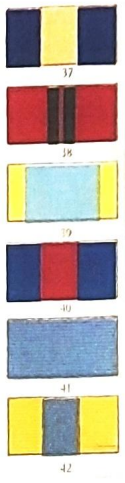




16. Afghanistan, 1878-80.
17. Egypt, 1882-89.
18. Matabeleland, 1893, Rhodesia, 1896, Mashonaland, 1897.
19. India Medal, 1895.
20. N. W. Canada, 1885.
21. Soudan, 1888-97.
22. East and Central Africa, 1897-99.
23. S. A. Queen Victoria's, 1899-1902.
24. S. A. King Edward's, 1901-1902.
25. China, 1900.
26. Ashanti, 1901.
27. Africa General Service Medal.

THE LEGION OF HONOUR

38. Australian Commonwealth "Meritorious Service."
39. Crimea Medal.
40. Indian Distinguished Service Medal.
41. Bronze Star, 1882-90.
42. Khedives Sudan Medal, 1896-1905.
43. Central Africa, 1891-98.
44. Transport Medal.
45. Territorial Efficiency Medal.
46. Long Service and Good Conduct, Navy.
47. Medaille Militaire, France.
48. Military Medal.



BISLEY TEAM.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE "CANADIAN MILITARY GAZETTE,"

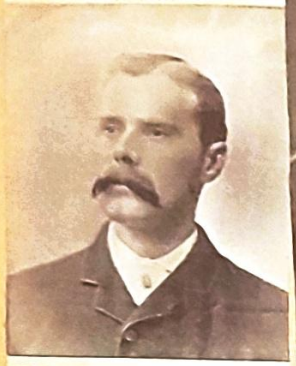
July 1st, 1894.

PTE. T. S. BAYLIS, 12th Batt., Toronto.

MAJOR E. B. IBBOTSON, 5th Royal Scots.
COMMANDANT.

CAPT. A. T. KIRKPATRICK, 14th P. W. O. R.
ADJUTANT.

STAFF SGT. A. BELL, 12th Batt., Toronto.



STAFF SGT. J. H. SIMPSON, 12th Batt., Toronto.

GUNNER TURNBULL, D. C. B. G. A., New Westminster, B. C.

STAFF SGT. W. J. DAVIDSON, 12th Batt., Toronto.

STAFF SGT. D. MITCHELL, 13th Batt., Hamilton.

STAFF SGT. W. C. KING, 48th Batt., Bowmanville.

LIEUT. ALF. CURRAN, 12th Batt., Toronto.

PTE. T. H. HAYHURST, 13th Batt., Hamilton.

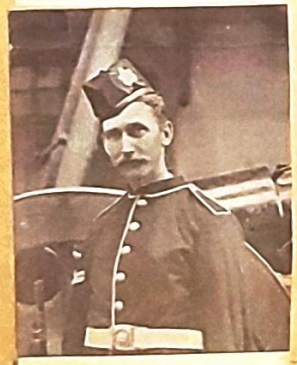
STAFF SGT. JOHN OGG, G. F. B., Guelph.

LIEUT. T. MITCHELL, 12th Batt., Toronto.

LIEUT. J. A. WILLIAMSON, 49th Batt., Lindsay.

PTE. H. BERTRAM, 77th Batt., Dundas.

CAPT. W. P. MOORE, 24th Batt., Georgetown.



CORP. McNAUGHTON, 51st Batt., Cobourg.

PTE. J. KAMBERRY, 5th Royal Scots, Montreal.

SGT. W. P. MILLIGAN, 48th Batt., Toronto.

LIEUT. ROSS, 13th Batt., Hamilton.

PTE. J. ROLSTON, 37th Batt., Hagersville.

New Commander of the Bisley Team.

Major E. B. Ibbotson, of the Fifth Royal Scots, will have command of this year's Bisley team, and Lieut. Arthur Kirkpatrick, son of the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, has been appointed adjutant to the team. Major Ibbotson is senior Major of the Royal Scots of Canada, and is thirty-eight years of age. He has been a volunteer since he joined the old Rochester Light Infantry, now the Sixth Fusiliers. He served in Captain Reinhardt's

MAJOR E. B. IBBOTSON.
Commander of the Bisley Team.

company as bugler, and afterwards joined the Victoria Rifles, serving under Captain Stanley. Since joining the Royal Scots he has passed through all the grades from second lieutenant to his present rank. He has always been an enthusiastic shot, and the news of his appointment was received with much satisfaction in military circles.

Our Supplement.

We feel sure that our subscribers will appreciate the handsome plate that forms the supplement of this issue of the GAZETTE.

Our team, which by now has reached England's shores, is a thoroughly representative one, and one that should be able to uphold the high reputation our former teams have won for themselves on Wimbledon and Bisley Commons. Twelve of its members, St. Sgt. Simpson, St. Sgt. W. C. King, Lieut. Thos. Mitchell, St. Sgt. A. Bell, St. Sgt. D. Mitchell, St. Sgt. J. Ogg, Lieut. J. A. Williamson, Sgt. Milligan, St.Sgt. Rolston, Capt. W. P. Moore, Sgt. Major Case, Pte. Ramberry, have already been across on different teams, Lieut. T. Mitchell leading with a record of nine trips across, this being his tenth, while St. Sgt. Ogg is a good second with eight trips to his credit, this being his ninth. St. Sgt. David Mitchell has crossed with four teams, Rolston and King with three, while St. Sgt. Simpson, Sgt. Major Case and Pte. Ramberry have each made two trips across.

Of those who have not as yet accompanied a Canadian rifle team to England, Pte. Hayhurst, at least, cannot be counted as "*green*" in England, he having won the Prince of Wales prize on Wimbledon Common. All are old and tried shots, and with such an experienced and successful team commander as Major Ibbottson to guide them, assisted by his willing and energetic adjutant, Capt. Kirkpatrick, we should have the pleasure of hearing of their meeting with good success.

MILITARY HAPPENINGS.

The Royal Scots had their first battalion parade under their new commanding officer, Major Ibbotson, last night. There was a good attendance of the rank and file. At the conclusion of the evening's drill the distribution of prizes won at the regimental shooting matches last year took place. Major Ibbotson made the presentation, and in doing so stated that it was his first official act as commanding officer of the regiment. Col.-Sergt. Bethune, of "B" Company, won the first place in the grand aggregate, and Pte. Fittis, of "A" Company, was a good second.

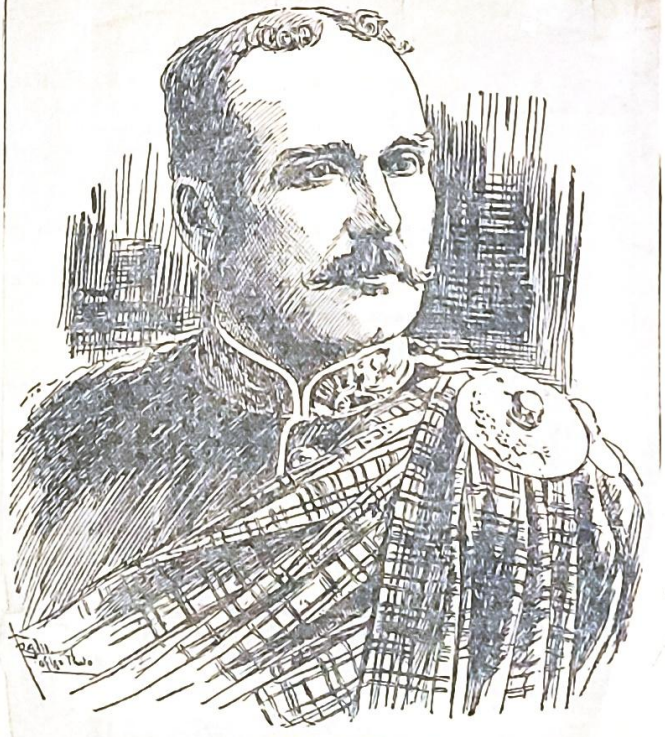
* * *

It is stated on what appears to be excellent authority that Major Ibbotson was officially notified yesterday by the Militia Department that his promotion to the command of the Royal Scots as lieutenant-colonel would appear in the Militia General Orders in to-morrow's Canada Gazette.

* * *

A correspondent in an English paper voices the opinion that the British soldier is apparently an insoluble puzzle to the continental caricaturist. He says: "When in their illustrated papers foreigners desire to represent a Frenchman, a German, an Italian or a Russian of the rank-and-file they know what is expected of them, and execute the article with despatch; but the military Englishman presents the greatest difficulties. To begin with, there are 12 of him. No two pictorial representations of our army in continental papers ever agree. One day our brave British battalions are marching bare-legged and busbied to give battle somewhere; on the same day the same troops are depicted in another journal wearing light trousers and pill boxes set jaunty over their ears. A third genius will show the soldiers (still the same) marching on to victory in great coats and forage caps. All this must be perplexing to the foreigner; it is even a little perplexing occasionally to ourselves." The correspondent then proceeds to point out that in the British army, in addition to distinctive badges, there are eighty-seven different patterns of frocks and jackets for the rank and file, forty-five different patterns of tunics and dress coat jackets, forty-seven different patterns of trousers, thirty-five different patterns of caps, and thirty different styles of full dress headgear, the greater number of which he says, is unsuitable for campaign purposes. In urging the Government to assign a greater uniformity in the matter of army dress he clinches his argument with the following quotation from an address of the Commander-in-Chief of the British army, Viscount Wolseley: "Our men are dressed for show, for theatrical effect, instead of for work. My experience of the soldier is that the first thing he does is to take off his coat [illegible] d either fight or work in his shirt sl[illegible]s. We have a force, including reg[illegible] forces, army reserve, militia, [illegible] and volunteers, of about half [illegible] of the armies of France and [illegible] and yet clothe [illegible] different [illegible] d then speak of the "uniform [illegible] British army!"

* * *



MAJOR IBBOTSON.

General Gascoigne Inspects Local Corps.

WAS A WET, WET DAY

Both Corps Were Successful in Spite of Disadvantages.

THE LAPRAIRIE CAMP STAFF

Field Battery and Hussar Camps—Presentation to Sergt.-Maj. Fowlie—Examination for the Military College—Capt. MacLean's Appointment—Notes of Interest.

The many people in Montreal interested in things military and who had anticipated with no little pleasure the double inspection on Saturday afternoon, were doomed to the greatest disappointment. It would appear as if the established custom of the weather authorities was to save up all that is nasty and unpleasant in weather for the Saturday afternoons. It looks very much like it, anyway, for almost every military parade of any consequence this year has been either interfered with, or the effect utterly spoiled by the bad weather. The events of Saturday capped the climax and from the point of view of the spectator the inspections of the 5th Royal Scots and 2nd Regiment Canadian Artillery were grievous disappointments. But it was on the members of the regiments themselves that the burden of the unpleasantness fell. The Scots have never looked better, never before appeared in a higher state of efficiency and it is not going too far to say that every man in the corps was just aching to show the public and incidentally the Major-General and Adjutant-General what it could do. And the Garrison Artillery, also, they were looking as trim and soldierly as they always do and were as anxious as the others to show what they could accomplish in the way of infantry work.

The Scots had a turn-out of 310 men [illegible] Lieut.-Colonel Ibbotson was in command, his first inspection, by the way, since receiving the command. In spite of the innumerable disadvantages under which the corps labored, the commanding officer, the officers and the men of the corps are to be thoroughly congratulated upon their success. There was no doubt of what they could do had they been given the chance. What they were given a taste of, however, was "fatigue" work. Only those people who were present in the Drill Hall on Saturday afternoon can appreciate the unpleasantness of that hall. The Scots stood it from half-past two until six o'clock and during that time they were absolutely cut off from fresh air. It is unnecessary to go into details concerning the condition of the hall, but it is sincerely to be hoped that they or any other corps will never be called upon again to pass their inspections under such trying circumstances. As far as it went, but it did not go far, the inspection was thoroughly successful. Major-General Gascoigne and Colonel Aylmer, adjutant-general, were met with the salute upon entering the hall. The General expressed himself as greatly pleased with the minute inspection which he made of the ranks and he voiced his opinions in flattering language. Nos. 1 and 4 companies went through several movements in battalion drill. They were very well done, but were hardly effective in the limited space and with the crowd of spectators hampering every turn. About 6 o'clock a short march out was attempted, but with the lowering skies, Lieut.-Colonel Ibbotson deemed it wiser to go no further than McGill street. Feather bonnets and handsome uniforms are not improved by the rain and there was no necessity of running any risks on this occasion.

While the conclusion of the Scots annual drill was made under such trying circumstances they can pride themselves upon having made all through a very fine showing. The right and left half battalion inspections last week and the commanding officer's inspection also, were exceptionally good and the regiment will necessarily take a very high place, just how high it would be unwise to predict, in the efficiency r[illegible] A Mo[illegible] corps

THE ROYAL SCOTS AT PORTLAND

THE ROYAL SCOTS WERE THE FAVORITES.

Our Kilted Laddies Are Given an Enthusiastic Reception.

HAVE CAPTURED THE YANKEES.

The National Anthems of Both Countries Mingled Together in Church.

ANGLO - SAXON BROTHERHOOD

Practically Illustrated at the Maine Seaport--The Boys Have a Dip in the Briny.

(Special Staff Correspondence.)

PORTLAND, Maine, July 4.—The Fourth of July, ever glorious to those of American birth, is being celebrated in this city this year with becoming eclat. One of the most interesting features in connection with the celebration is the visit of the 5th Royal Scots, of Montreal, the fine kilted corps of the Canadian metropolis.

They arrived here on Sunday morning. Although the train was scheduled to arrive at eight o'clock, it was fully an hour later when the bursting of torpedoes on the track heralded its approach. The station was quickly cleared of the thousands who had gathered to witness the arrival of the Royal Scotch Highlanders, as they call the Montreal laddies here, and the disembarkation of the men consequently took very little time. With commendable attention to discipline, not a man stirred from the cars until the order to do so was given by the comanding officer. Several members of the Portland Committee of Management were on hand to welcome the corps, including the British vice-consul, Mr. Keating.

A ROYAL WELCOME.

After a short delay, the battalion began its march through the almost impassable streets, to the armory of the Portland Company of the National Guard for the State of Maine. As the strains of "Scotland yet" burst upon the air from the magnificent regimental band, the crowd began to cheer, and the ovation was continued until the armory was reached. The corps certainly looked well, and the men did not appear to be the least fatigued as a result of their long night journey. One cannot dwell too long upon the wonderful enthusiasm which their visfit has evoked among the citizens of this place. Many of them had never before seen a kilted regiment, and they eyed the strange and pretty uniforms and waving bonnets with open-mouthed wonder.

It was indeed a pleasure to the fellow-townsmen of the Scots, many of whom are here taking in the two days' celebration, to witness the cordial and hearty reception that the regiment has met with.

Every arrangement for their comfort has been made. In anticipation of their coming, the basement of the armory was Saturday converted into a mammoth cafe. When your representative called there on Saturday evening, everything was in perfect order. The long tables were spread with the whitest of linen, and the room was fragrant with plants. On the market side was partitioned off a spacious apartment in which had been set up a temporary kitchen, provided with ten gas stoves and ovens and all the paraphernalia of a well ordered kitchen. Just beyond were refrigerators, filled with roasted chickens, boiled hams and tongue, and cooked meat of various kinds. Tables near by were piled high with other provisions, such as cakes, canned fruits and sweet meats. In the rear of this department were fitted up ten temporary barber chairs. On long benches to the left stood twenty pails of water and beside them as many tins, together with plenty of fresh towels, combs brushes and other toilet articles.

BREAKFAST AND THEN CHURCH.

After attending to their ablutionary duties the Scots were escorted to the tables and a New England breakfast served to them. The bill-of-fare included oatmeal and cream, baked beans, brown bread, pickles, olives, cold roast beef, ham and tongue, apple pie, hot biscuits and coffee. After breakfast an hour was spent in brushing up and getting ready for the church parade, which took place at eleven o'clock, to the Cathedral of St. Luke's.

A NOTABLE SERMON.

His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Neeley, Bishop of Maine, conducted the service and preached the sermon. His Lordship said: We welcome most heartily, as fellow worshippers with us to-day, brethren from the neighboring Dominion of Canada, and officers and men in the military service of Her Majesty Queen Victoria. A few weeks earlier than this time last year there was gathered here with us a goodly number of the officers and men of Her Majsty's navy, to celebrate the Jubilee year of the reign of your beneficent sovereign. It was not my privilege to join personally in that service. But I was conducting a like service on an American steamer, four-fifths of whose passengers were citizens of the United States, and none sang with fuller hearty and gladder voices than they "God Save the Queen." And so I know it was here.

To-day the occasion is different. This is the eve of that day of the year on which citizens of the United States commemorate the declaration of their forefathers that these colonies are and of right ought to be free and independent, who so declaring declared themselves rebels against the dominion of England. It took them seven years to satisfy their mother that they could no longer be held in leading strings, and when she was finally compelled to let them go their own way, and make or win their own fortunes, I fear that they did not receive from her a mother's blessing. And certainly neither our great-grandfathers nor our grandfathers, nor even our fathers, entertained a very filial affection for old England. The Declaration of Independence says some very hard things about His Majesty George III.; hard things, and yet, which we, citizens of the United States of this day, believe to be very true things. But it is wholly unreasonable that the bitterness which was engendered among the American colonists by his oppressive acts, or by the struggle which followed, should be suffered to prevail amongst us to-day. We have had subsequent conflicts with England, but I believe most sincerely that there are but few Englishmen of this generation who do not now rejoice in our present strength and prosperity, or who do not feel that our national development has not been more to the advantage of England herself than could have been any merely colonial development. On the other hand, it is becoming more and more manifest by many tokens that a very different emotion is now roused in the hearts of citizens of the United States by the name "England" from that which it was long wont to awaken.

And certainly England gained the great advantage by the successful recalcitration of her earlier colonies, that it led to such changes in her own colonial policy as enabled her to keep all her later colonies loyal to herself. I know not what possible justification you, my Canadian friends, could find for attempting to "set up for yourselves," and I think that if you should attempt it you might find us the ancient rebels, and your somewhat formidable neighbors, on the side of the mother. I am sure that the last thought that could come into your minds would be that of seeking such a disruption

A WONDERFUL THING.

But here, to-day, is a wonderful thing. For you have come to our city not only to assist in the commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the completion of that great railway which has been both a boon to Canada and a chief source of our city's prosperity, binding us together with bands of steel, but to unite with us in the celebration of our birthday as a nation. Wonderful indeed it is, and most significant! Significant not only of the passing into oblivion of former conflicts, but of the awakening of both nations to a new sense of their kinship, and to a recognition of their common interests in the way of their own development and in the advancement of Christian civilization.

And most significant of all it is, and for this we are most grateful, that you have come to us at a time when we are at war with another nation. For this coming to us at such a time to participate in the commemoration of our National anniversary, we cannot but regard as a token of your recognition of the justice of our cause and of your sympathy with us in our struggle not for conquest or national aggrandizement, but for the deliverance and freedom of the long oppressed. Perhaps this war might have been avoided, and had it been we should have been spared many sacrifices not only of wealth, but a sacrifice of precious lives as have been announced to us yesterday and this morning. But the war has been thrust upon us; we have become involved in it and in the prosecution of it we are animated by no selfish considerations. Self interest would have kept us far aloof from such a costly strife. If, in the final issue, we should find ourselves, as England has often done, with new responsibilities laid upon us, I can pray for nothing better for ourselves as a nation than that we may fulfil such responsibilities as England has fulfilled them during the last fifty years.

For wherever England has extended her sway under Her Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, it has been for the material, the intellectual and the spiritual benefit of those who came under it. It has brought to them the blessings of a large liberty, of a fuller knowledge in every department of knowledge, of an immeasurably increased happiness. May it be yet many years before that gracious sovereign shall be called to lay down her sceptre, and through many generations may the cords which bind England and America together grow stronger and stronger until before the world and in all that concerns the interests of humanity they shall be as one.

May it be that chiefly through them, as God's instruments, the "kingdoms of this world shall finally become the kingdom of our Lord and of His Christ."

God grant this at least, that both may ever be found seeking first and above all, that righteousness ,which alone exalteth a nation.

MIXED THE ANTHEMS UP.

During the service the hymn "America" was sung. Our boys, thinking it was their own National Anthem, began to sing "God Save the Queen," and the volume of sound from their lusty throats made the words of "America" quite indistinguishable. The service was a long one, and several of the Scots had to be taken out, owing to sudden illness, caused by the intense heat. The day has, indeed, been a scorcher, a maximum temperature of 98 degrees being recorded at one o'clock. Notwithstanding the severe heat and excessive humidity, large crowds were out to witness the return march of the men to their armory. On the way thither the band struck up "Yankee Doodle, and the pent-up enthusiasm of the crowd burst forth again, and cheer after cheer rent the air. The armory was reached shortly after one o'clock, when dinner was served, consisting of tomato soup, breadsticks, mashed potatoes, brown gravy, roast lamb, cucumbers, strawberry short-cake, coffee and bread and ice cream. The last named dish was particularly relished.

A TRIP AND A DIP.

At half-past two o'clock a steamer in waiting at the Customs House wharf took the regiment and newspaper reporters for a trip among the islands and out some considerable distance in the ocean. A stop was made at Cushing's Island, and here the men enjoyed a much coveted bath in the salt water. The experience was a new one to many, and was consequently greatly appreciated. Several of the more venturesome had a narrow escape from being left on the rocks until the tide receded. While they were besporting themselves in the waters the tide rose, and when they had dressed themselves, they found their approach to land cut off by the water. Both spats and hose had to come off again, and a wade through the water to shore became a necessity.

Last evening the band of the regiment gave a concert at Riverside Park. Most of the members of the regiment went thither, but several took advantage of the opportunity to visit Old Orchard Beach.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME

is as follows:

7.30—Breakfast.

9.30 a.m.—Fall in for parade and march to positon assigned by chief marshal.

12.30 a. m.—Dinner.

2 p. m.—March to the Eastern promenade via Congress street and take position assigned by their marshal.

4.15 p. m.—March to Western promenade via Cumberland street to Grove, cross Congress to Bramhall and pass Maine Central to formation grounds.

4.45 p. m.—Return march via Bowdoin Clifford, across Spring to Danforth, up State, cross Congress to Deering, to High, to Free, down Middle and Exchange street to Armory.

5 p. m.—Supper.

7 p. m.—Fall in for return to Montreal.

The city looks very pretty at the present moment, the decorations being quite elaborate. The British Jack is incorporated in many of the devices, and, of course, adds materially to their beauty. The unique decoration of the City Hall was gotten up with special reference to the visit of the Scots. The drill shed, where the corps is staying has been gorgeously decorated with streamers of bunting and numerous banners and small flags. "Welcome Royal Scots" stands out in bold letters on the gallery railing. In this hall are the sleeping quarters. Cots have been set up in long rows, resembling the streets of a muster field. The non-commissioned officers and men are quartered at the head of the rows and the musicians are assigned places in the north corner. During the day the floor is used for cleaning and arranging the equipments of the men, while the gallery is reserved for their costumes. The officers are staying at the Preeple House, near the Volunteers Monument, and within easy access of the armory.

The Scots had an uneventful trip down. At Sherbrooke, the ovation tendered them on their departure from Montreal was renewed, and the greeting was a most cordial one.

The return trip will be commenced this evening.

Portland Populace Gave Them a Splendid Reception To-Day.

They Headed the Procession and Carried the Flags of the Two Countries.

Portland, Me., July 4.—(Special.)—The whole night long the sound of guns and fireworks announced that a good many people had determined to make the Glorious Fourth last as long as possible, and those who had retired for the night took the noise in good part as a kind of necessary evil. The police, too, were in sympathy with the general feeling, and did not interrupt the celebration as long as no property was destroyed and there was no danger to life or limb. Just here it may be said that the conduct of the police in reference to the Royal Scots and the crowd reference to the Royal Scots and the crowds who came to see them, cannot be too much praised, nor can the conduct of the crowd themselves. At no time on the line of march or at the armories were the Scots troubled with a crush of curious sightseers.

Early this morning the crowds began to pour into the city from all parts of the state. The Grand Trunk ran several special trains, some of them with as many as twenty coaches, so that by the time the procession began its course through the city the streets were densely crowded. A good many decorations had been put up through the night. One of them, on Monument square, represented Uncle Sam and John Bull shaking hands while they grasped the flags of their respective countries in their left hands. Above in large letters, "John and Jonathan," and the motto, "One tongue, one destiny," while at the foot was "Invincible in peace or war."

The procession in which were represented the regulars and militia of the United States, the Militia of Canada, the various schools of the city, and the trade organizations, was formed early in the forenoon, and marched through the city. It was next seen at Monument square, where the first Connecticut Infantry and a detachment of sailors from the monitor Montauk formed in line and the procession marched past. First of all came the 5th Royal Scots of Canada, carrying besides the National and regimental colors the Stars and Stripes. As they passed in front of the line of Infantry and sailors and saluted, cheer after cheer burst from the crowd, and there was a fusilade of fireworks and blank cartridges from revolvers and guns. The regiment did its part splendidly, and as the sections of fours marched past in perfect line, every man on parade looking every inch a soldier, the crowd was all enthusiasm, and the applause travelled down the line of spectators as the regiment marched its way down the street till at last the cheers were lost in the distance.

The rest of the procession was on a grand scale, but the feeling of the crowd showed that they had kept their applause for the men who had sworn to defend their Queen and country. One car in the procession deserves special mention, it represented the United States of America, and was in the form of a series of steps, on which were seated young girls dressed in white, representing the various states in the Union. This afternoon one of the most interesting parts of the programme comes off. It is the celebration of the 55th anniversary of the entrance of the Grand Trunk into Portland. Other items on the programme are review of the Scots and the local militia.

Royal Scots of Canada.

MONTREAL, 14TH NOVEMBER, 1895.

The following instructions are issued for the guidance of Officers in regard to the arrangements for the Ball in honor of Saint Andrew's Day, to be held at the Windsor Hotel, on FRIDAY EVENING, 29th November, 1895, at 9 p.m. Uniform, FULL DRESS.

(1.) Captain G. W. Cameron, 174 St. James Street, will act as Honorary Secretary, assisted by Mr. A. M. BURNS.

(2.) The following Officers will be responsible for the details of the arrangements, viz. :—

(A) Subscription Lists—All Officers.

(B) Music— MAJOR IBBOTSON. MAJOR BLAIKLOCK. CAPTAIN CANTLIE. MR. OLIVER.

(C] Floor and Dances— The Captains of Companies assisted by their Subalterns.

(D) Supper— MAJOR IBBOTSON. MAJOR BLAIKLOCK. CAPTAIN CAMERON. CAPTAIN IBBOTSON.

(E) Decorations— MAJOR LYDON. CAPTAIN BROWNE. MR. MEIGHEN. MR. CAMPBELL. MR. ARMSTRONG. MR. OLIVER.

Assisted by the Sergeant-Major and the Non-Commissioned Officers.

(F) Printing— CAPTAIN CANTLIE. CAPTAIN SIMMS. MR. MILLER. SURGEON CAMPBELL.

(3.) The Windsor Hotel will provide the Stand for the Orchestra, also the Dais, with Chairs and Carpet, and will print the Supper *Menu*, as ordered.

(4. The Sergeant-Major and the Assistant Sergeant-Major, and the Color-Sergeants will be required for duty on the night of the Ball in Full Dress, subject to orders from time to time.

(5.) The Officers will meet on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at the Military Institute, from 9 to 10 p.m., and report progress to the Commanding Officer.

(6.) No contracts incurring expense shall be entered into without first obtaining the approval of the Commanding Officer.

(7.) Officers are requested to report to Lt.-Col. Strathy, at 8.30 p.m., in the Drawing-Rooms of the Windsor on the night of the Ball.

(8.) The Regiment will muster in the Drill Hall at 7.15 p.m., on Friday, 29th November, 1895, in Full Dress and Great-coats, and be marched by the Adjutant to the Windsor Hotel. Pipers and Drummers will attend.

(9.) Officers in charge of the Floor and Dances will see that the Sets for Lancers, &c., are complete before the Orchestra commences to play.

(10.) The following Ladies have kindly signified their willingness to honor the Ball as Patronesses, viz. :— Mrs. J. A. L. Strathy, Lady Smith, Lady Hickson, Lady Van Horne, Lady Hingston, Mrs. H. Montagu Allan, Mrs. Andrew A. Allan, Mrs. Frank Caverhill, Mrs. Hector Mackenzie, Mrs. Hugh Paton, Mrs. R. G. Reid.

(11.) A Cloak Room will be specially reserved for the Lady Patronesses, in addition to the other Cloak Rooms.

J. A. L. STRATHY, LT.-COLONEL
Commanding Royal Scots of Canada

MEMORANDUM

for

MAJOR E.B.IBBOTSON, 5th ROYAL SCOTS.

Commanding the Team of 1894.

--oOo--

1,-The members of the Team (nominal roll appended) will report themselves to you at the Brigade Office, Montreal at 2 P.M. on Friday the 22nd June.

2,-The members will report themselves in the full dress o of their Corps.
a,-They will be closely inspected by the Adjutant, and notes taken of any article of arms or equipment which may be wanting, or in such a condition as to be either unserviceable or discreditable to the Militia Force, in which case such articles will be provided as soon as possible after arrival in England, and the cost thereof deducted from the shares of the winnings accruing to those for whom such articles have been provided.
b,-They will be handed a copy of the regulations prepared by the D.C.R.A., and when satisfied as to their purport, will be required to subscribe to the same in duplicate--one copy to be retained by you, the other to be given to the Secretary at Ottawa.

3,-The tickets (22 in number) taken by the steamer "Parisian," cover the cost of cabin and meals during the voyages to and from Liverpool, of yourself, the Adjutant and the Team, and no further charge will be admitted for the period covered by the voyages.

4,-From the time of reporting to you at Montreal, all necessary expenses of the Team for subsistence, Railway fares, entrance fees to matches, ammunition and general Camp charges up to the date of sailing of the first Allan steamship for Quebec after the close of the Bisley meeting, which will be Thursday the 26th July, are to be defrayed out of the funds placed in your hands, either directly at Montreal, or drafts drawn by you on Lt.Col. Macpherson, the Treasurer of the Association.

5,-After arrival at Liverpool, you will proceed without further loss of time to Cambridge, where, by the kindness of Lt.Col. C.S.Roberts, arrangements have been made for a week's practice by the Team on the Ranges of the 2nd (Cambridge University) Volunteer Rifles, previous to proceeding to Bisley.
You will leave Cambridge on Saturday the 7th July, in time to get into Camp at Bisley on the same day.

6,-The Officer (Captain A.T. Kirkpatrick, 14th Battalion) who has been appointed as Adjutant, will in all matters act under and carry out the orders and instructions you may find it necessary or desirable to issue for the

guidance, management and control of the Team. In the event of your absence from Camp, or illness, the Adjutant must be instructed to take over the command.

7,-Except under special circumstances, it is desirable that either you or the Adjutant shall be present in the Camp during the continuance of the matches.

8,-You will keep a detailed account of your expenditure, supporting the same by vouchers, such account to be sent to the Treasurer of the D.C.R.A., on completion of your duty, and not later than the 1st September next. You will furnish to the Secretary of the D.C.R.A. full report of your command, accompanied by statements of the practices made, and prizes won by the members of the Team.

9,-You are to receive at Bisley all prizes (except the "Queen's or "Prince of Wales',) whether in money or in kind, won by the Team in matches in which the entrance fees have been paid by the D.C.R.A., and you will divide the money in equal shares among the members of the Team, and give the prizes in kind to the winners thereof.

10,-A prpper acquittance roll must be signed by all the members of the Team, before leaving the Camp at Bisley, the signatures to be withessed by the Adjutant of the Team.

11,-The travelling and subsistence expenses of the members of the Team, from their homes up to the date of reporting at Montreal on the 22nd June, must be defrayed by the several members of the Team; but the D.C.R.A. will furnish you with Railway tickets for their return from Montreal to their homes in Canada.

12,-You will receive from the D.C.R.A. a personal allowance of three hundred dollars($300) with an additional sum of two hundred dollars($200) to provide for contingencies in connection with the Camp at Bisley, and you are authorized to pay to the Adjutant, Captain Kirkpatrick, the sum of two hundred dollars ($200) being the amount allowed by the D.C.R.A. as a personal allowance to that Officer.

13,-Prior to your departure, you will be supplied with an advance of five hundred dollars ($500) together with a letter of credit with a bank in London, to enable you to obtain such further advances in England as may be required on account of the Team.

14,-You will report to the Secretary at Ottawa, the arrival of the Team in England, and at times during the continuance of the meeting, relative to its success and progress; and, if circumstances warrant it, you may send a short cable message.

15,-It is to be distinctly understood that neither the Officers nor any members of the Team are to communicate to the Press any article or letter relating to the Team or the doings of any individual member thereof.

16,-Neither the Officer appointed to the command, nor the Adjutant of the Team may shoot in any of the matches at Bisley, experience having proved that the requirements and care of the Team demand the whole of their time and attention.

17,-An allowance of six shilling sterling per diem for subsistence will be paid to each member of the Team while in Camp at Bisley, but no further charges will be admitted, except in the case of illness, or under circumstances which you may consider exceptionally urgent, nor will any charge for flooring for the tents of members of the Team be admitted.

Lt.Colonel,
President,
D.C.R.A.

Dominion of Canada
Rifle Association,
Ottawa,

Copied.

The Fifth Royal Scots.

Montreal's Crack Regiment in London, Ontario.

Route March Through the City, & Trooping of Colours & Inspection at the Military School Grounds - Dramatic Performance at the Opera House.

The Fifth Royal Scots arrived from Montreal yesterday, at 10.30 a.m. per C.P.R. They had a pleasant trip, leaving Montreal at 6 o'clock Thursday evening & the only delay of consequence was at Woodstock, a block by a freight train causing a wait of of about an hour. The Corps that arrived yesterday, consists of six companies, aggregating 270 men, in full Highland uniform, with kilts & red tunics, pipers etc.
Lt Col. Caverhill is in Command, with Maj. Lyman, Capt. & Brevet Major Strathy, Capt. & Adjutant Lydon; Paymaster Capt. Foulis; Quartermaster, Capt. Foster; Capts. Hood, Blaiklock, Ibbotson, Gault, MacLennan & Vaughan; Lieuts. Sinton, J.S.Ibbotson, Cameron, Rankin & Miller. Rev. J.Edgar Hill, Chaplain.
The Battalion was received at the station by His Worship Mayor Cowan, Ald.Vining, Skinner, & Taylor, Lieut. Col. Willaims, Lieut. Col. Walker, Majors Gartshore and Smith, and nearly all the Officers & ex-Officers of the 7th & the London Field Battery.
Lieuts. Cowan, Fraser & Butler, of the Military School, were in charge of a guard of honour, & the visitors were escorted to the Drill Shed, while the guard was placed over their baggage as the men went to breakfast, which was served in the Drill Shed, & was very welcome after their long ride.
The Officers of the Battalion were entertained at breakfast by Major Smith, at the Tecumseh House.
The railway arrangements were very comfortable. The special train consisted of 8 C.P.R. sleepers & a baggage car, with a Pullman attached for the accommodation of the Officers. The Route March was rather disappointing, as owing to the excessive heat the Battalion did not cover many of the streets in the city. The routechosen was across Victoria Park to Duncian Avenue, then to Rickmond, along Richmond to Dundas, east on Dundas to Waterloo, north to Queen's Avenue &thence by Adelaide, Piccadilly & Elizabeth streets to the Military College. The Battalion formed in line on the hill, but was marched down to the south side farm, & the movements gone through down there. After a portion of the drill manual had been performed Lt. Col. Smith. D.A.G. inspected the Battalion. The Colours were then carried to the West end of the grounds. The commanders of the guards advanced, were inspected, & then returned to their respective companies & inspected the guards, the officers being grouped in the centre. A company then marched, preceded by the band, up to the colours & presented arms, the band playing, "God Save the Queen." The main body stood in open order, & the colours were carried back to their place in the Battalion, the band & A. Company returning to their original position on the right, marching between the ranks of the other companies. The Battalion then marched past in column & quarter distance & returned & returned at the quick march, being loudly cheered. The heights were crowded with carriages & spectatores, & not less than 2,000 people must have witnessed the movements. The trooping of the colours is a very pretty spectacle. The Battalion was addressed by Lt. Col. Smith D.A.G. who welcomed the Officers & men to the city, & complimented all hands for the neatness, soldiery bearing & completeness of their outfits.

The heat was is intensethat three or four men of the Battalion were prostrated, & the Ambulance Corps was kept busy. It is understood that none offthe cases were serious, & with a little rest & relief from the heat all recovered.

To-day's Programme.

The programme for to- day includes the route march through the principle streets of the city, starting at 9 a.m. The Battalion will dine at the Drill Shed at noon. And games on the Tecumshh has been prepared for the occasion & an excellent afternoon's sport may be expected.

Sunday's Service.

On Sunday morning the Battalion will attend Divine service in St Andrew's Church the centre rows & pews being reserved for their use, & the men will be at liberty in the afternoon to walk out & inspect the city.

The Regiment & Its Distinctions.

The Fifth Royal Scots, as its number implies in one of the oldest battalions of the Canadian Infantry, but its name has been several times changed. It was called out during the Fenian excitement, & was at that time known as the Royal Light Infantry In the general orders of Sept. 1875, the Battalion was reorganized under Coll. J.D. Crawford, of Montreal, assuming the name of Fifth Royal Fusiliers, the second flank companies wearing the doublet & trews. Subsequently the uniform was changed, the four central companies being attired in Highland dress. The Regimental tartan is the "lorne" adopted when the Argyles' elest son was made Governor-General. The present title to the regiment was adopted also on that occasion, permission being granted upon the recommendation of Major-General Luard. Although never engaged in active service, the Scots have more than once done good service quelling riots in Montreal when the fighting had assumed such proportions that the police were unable to cope with it. The Drum-Major is a magnificient figure in full costume, & he is also a capable and well drilled soldier.

The Evening Entertainment.

Last evening the Royal Scots gave their promised dramatic entertainment at the Grand Opera House, under the patronage of the Mayor, the Deputy Adjutant-General the officers of the London garrison, & the St. Andrew's & Caledonian Societies. Th The night being very close & hot the audience was not so large as it otherwise would have been, as the visit showed enthusiasm, but with the mercury sweltering away up among the eighties it is hard to entice people already surfieted with amusements into a broiling interior. They prefer something out of doors. Those present, however & the house considering all things fully appreciated the efforts of the players who seemed to enter into theirb work with all the vim & spirit they could command. The paly was "Jessie Brown" or the Relief of Lucknow" one of all the most stirring military spectacler dramss & in the Royal Scots is found some excellent material for its production. The members were disappointed in having no rehersal as expected, & for this reason the peice was the subject of excuses which were however unnecessary, seeing that everything went off including the guns & the bombshells with as good an effect as could have been looked for under the circumstances. The entertainment was under the direction of Mr. Neil Warner, an elocushonist of note who played the part of Chaplain to perfection. Mrs. Warner as Jessie Brown showed a capital knowledge of the part & its requirements & received applause for her song. " Better Bide a Wee" Between the second & third acts a couple of striking tableaus were introduced, one the recovery of the well of Cawnpore containing the women & children massacred by the order of Nana Sahib, & the second the group of soldiers, with arms lifted up to Heaven, swearing to avenge their murder. The last act portrays the wretched state of beleaguered garrison at Lucknow with the defends reduced to twenty & the rations almost gone the rebels are seen co coming to assault the works hourly & Jessie Brown lying faint & delirious. A the last th rebels are seen coming to an assault that must be the final one when Jessie awakes from her dream, crying "Dinna ye hear it" 'Tis the slogan of the Highlanders" while the notes of the pibroch are heard far off, but coming nearer & nearer. Soon there is a great commotion the Highland regiemnts are upon the rebels with sword & bayonet:& the relief of the garrison accomplished. All this was worked up by the
worked up by the company with realistic effect.

THE DEP[illegible]

At 4 o'clock the bat[illegible]ion left via special train for home, and as the train rolled out the large crowd assembled at the station gave the departing volunteers three hearty cheers, while the 5th Royal Band played "Auld Lang Syne." One or two of "the boys" were left, among whom was Bandsman Edwards. They will follow on by regular train to-day. The officers of the corps spoke very highly of the manner in which Major Smith, Major Gartshore, Mr. Geo. C. Gibbons, Lieut.-Col. Smith, D.A.G., and other citizens entertained them during their stay [illegible].

Putting light stone—1, $6, C. Currie, Parkhill, 47 ft.; Arch. Scott, of Woodstock, and R. W. Henderson, of Toronto, being equal (42 ft.), agreed to divide the proceeds of second and third prize—$6.

Vaulting with pole (open)—1, $6, A. Scott, of Woodstock, 10 ft.; 2, $4, W. Brown, of A Company, 8 ft.; 3, C. Currie, Parkhill, 7 ft. 10 in.

Pipe music (best piper in Highland costume)—1, $7, F. Beaton, city; 2, $5, Piper Matheson, of the Royal Scotts; 3, $3, Jas. Moon, Woodstock.

Quarter-mile race (volunteers)—1, $5, A. Noble, B Company; 2, $4, R. Corby, C Company; 3, $3, J. McKenzie, D Company; 4, $2, Staff Sergt. T. Deacon, D Company.

One-hundred-yard race (open to amateurs)—1, gold pendant, T. J. Revell, Woodstock; 2, gold sleeve links, E. Merigold, Woodstock.

Highland fling in costume (open)—1, $7, Jas. Moon, Woodstock; 2, $5, Robt. McKay, Woodstock; 3, $3, Piper Riddle, Royal Scots.

Tug-of-war on cleats (four officers vs. four men of C Company, Royal Scots)—Pull of three minutes' duration, resulting in favor of the former.

Tug-of-war on cleats (police and volunteers)—The latter were easily victorious.

Drill competition; prizes, pair of oil paintings, "Saving the Queen's Colors" and "The Last Sleep of the Brave." As before stated, there being no competitors, the Royal Scots secured the trophy.

Quarter-mile race (firemen and police)—1, $5, Thos. Aitken; 2, $3, A. Nicholson (fireman), 3, $2, W. Chalcraft (policeman).

Three-legged race—1, $6, C. Andrews and R. Merigold; 2, $4, J. Tobin and M. Lyons.

Non-commissioned officers' race—1, gold regimental pin, Sergt. Taylor, F company; 2, silver regimental pin, Corporal Waters, E company.

Ghillie Callum (sword dance), in costume, (open)—1, $7, Piper F. Riddle, Royal Scots; 2, $5, F. Beaton, city; 3, $3, G. A. Matheson, Hamilton.

Half-mile race (amateurs of regiment)—1, watch, S. G. Waldom, A company; 2, silver locket, W. McCormick, E company.

Sack race (open)—1, $5, W. J. Tobin; 2, $3, C. Andrews.

Quarter-mile race (open only to bandsmen)—1, 5$, R. McEwan; 2, $3, W. Saur; 3, $2, W. Bromhall.

THE CALEDONIAN GAMES.

The following is a list of the games and sports arranged for Tecumseh Park on Saturday afternoon:—

Half-mile (open to amateurs).
Putting light stone (open).
Vaulting with pole (open).
Quarter-mile race—"D" Co. Infantry school and volunteers (uniform drill order).
Pipe music (best piper in Highland costume). Reels, strathspeys and marches.
One hundred yard race (open to amateurs, in heats).
Highland fling in costume (open).
Tug of war, on cleats (open to teams of four men form R.S. of Infantry, volunteer battalion; police force or fire brigade), 1st pull.
Drill competition, company of two officers, three sergeants and 16 complete files; manual, firing and bayonet exercises, the latter in slow and quick time. Sections, 2, 3, 4, 6, 13, 16 and 19 of company drill. Uniform drill order. Rule—Company to be drilled by field officer adjutant or instructor of the corps competing. Total points to be awarded for general appearance and drill, 150. Five points to be deducted for every file or incomplete file less than 16. Two points for each error in drill, and 10 points for general appearance. "D" Co. I. S. to be handicapped 5[illegible] per cent.
Quarter-mile race (firemen and policemen).
Three-legged race.
Non-commissioned officers' race.
Ghillie Callum (in costume, open).
Half-mile race (amateurs of regiment).
Sack race (open).
Quarter-mile race (open only to bandsmen, pipers and drummers).
Tug-of-war, final pull.
Scratch race (open to officers only). The regiment to which the last man belongs to donate a barrel of oatmeal to London General Hospital.

THE ROYAL SCOTS' EXCURSION.

LONDON, ONT., June 15.—After dinner yesterday, the Royal Scots paraded through the streets of the city, and were finally drawn up beside the School of Infantry. Col. Smith, Deputy-Adjutant General of this district, inspected the regiment, and after the march past he warmly congratulated the Scots on their appearance. In the evening the regiment presented "Jessie Brown; or, the Relief of Lucknow," to a most appreciative audience Mr. and Mrs. Neil Warner and several other ladies assisted by taking parts.

THE FIFTH ROYAL SCOTS.

MONTREAL'S CRACK CORPS IN LONDON.

Route March Through the City, and Trooping of Colors and Inspection at the Military School Grounds—Dramatic Performance at the Opera House.

The Fifth Royal Scots arrived from Montreal yesterday, at 10:30, a.m., per C.P.R. They had a pleasant trip, leaving Montreal at 6 o'clock Thursday evening, and the only delay of consequence was at Woodstock, a block by a freight train causing a wait of about an hour. The corps that arrived yesterday, consists of six companies, aggregating 270 men, in full Highland uniform, with kilts and red tunics, pipers, etc. Lieut.-Col. Caverhill is in command, with Major Lyman Capt. and Brevet Major Strathy, Capt. and Adjutant Lydon; Paymaster, Capt. Foulis; Quartermaster, Capt. Foster; Capts. Hood, Blaiklock, Ibbotson, Gault, McLennan and Vaughan; Lieuts. Sinton, J. S. Ibbotson, Cameron, Rankin and Miller. Rev. J. Edgar Hill, Chaplain. The Battalion was received at the station by His Worship Mayor Cowan, Ald. Vining, Skinner and Taylor, Lieut.-Col. Williams, Lieut.-Col. Walker, Majors Gartshore and Smith, and nearly all the officers and ex-officers of the 7th and the London Field Battery.

Lieuts. Cowan, Fraser and Butler, of the Military School, were in charge of a guard of honor, and the visitors were escorted to the Drill Shed, while a guard was placed over their baggage as the men went to breakfast, which was served in the Drill Shed, and was very welcome after their long ride.

The officers of the Battalion were entertained at breakfast by Major Smith, at the Tecumseh House.

The railway arrangements were very comfortable. The special train consisted of eight C. P. R. sleepers and a baggage car, with a Pullman attached for the accommodation of the officers.

ROYAL SCOTS IN LONDON.

Inspection of the Regiment—"Jessie Brown" at the Opera House.

LONDON, ONT., June 15.—Immediately on the arrival of the Royal Scots they were marched to the drill shed, where breakfast was served, the officers being entertained at the Tecumseh House. After dinner the regiment paraded through several of the streets of the city to the ground adjoining the infantry school here, where, after being drawn into line, they received Col. Smith, D. A. G. of the district, with a general salute. After he had minutely inspected them in line, the trooping of the colors took place amid cheering of the crowds of spectators. Lieuts. Cameron and Ibbotson carried the colors, and No. 1 company formed the escort, Lieut. Linton receiving the colors. They afterwards marched past at the quick and double quick and quarter column, and were heartily congratulated by Col. Smith. The regiment then returned to the drill shed and had the rest of the afternoon to themselves.

A DRAMATIC TREAT.

The Royal Scots presented "Jessie Brown, or the relief of Lucknow," to a good audience at the Opera house to-night. The play went off splendidly. After the theatre the officers were entertained by friends in the city. The cast of the play was:

Nana Sahib		Lt. F. S. Maclennan
Achmet, his Vakeel		Capt. C. E. Gault
Mahoob,	Sepoy Traitors	Sergt. A. F. Ibbotson
Hakon,	Sepoy Traitors	Lt. J. L. Rankin
Randal Macgreggor	Officers	Lt. Fred. O. Hopkins
Geordie Macgreggor	Officers	Lt. J. S. Ibbotson
Rev. D. Blount, Chaplain 32nd Regiment.		Neil Warner
Sweenie, Private 32nd Regiment.		H. W. Snelling
Cassidy, a Corporal		J. G. Steacie
Jessie Brown, a Scotch girl		Mrs. Neil Warner
Mrs. Campbell, widow of an officer,		Mrs. G. H. Rice
Charles,	Their Children	Master Fred. Warner
Effie,	Their Children	Miss Gertie Warner
Alice, her sister		Miss Mary Graham
Mary		Miss Bertram

Capts. Ibbotson, Hood and Miller, of the Royal Scots (5th Fusiliers), arrived here yesterday forenoon as a deputation from the officers of the Regiment to make arrangements for their annual picnic to this city about the 22nd or 23rd June next. The officers and men have an outing every year and chose London as the spot for 1888. They will engage in Caledonian games during their stay, and in all probability the dramatic club of the Regiment will give a series of tableaux together with a Scottish play at the Opera House one night during their sojourn here. The visitors were taken in hand by Cols. Williams and Walker; Majors Smith and Gartshore, Messrs. Fairgrieve, F. Leonard and others, and suitably entertained. They will leave for home to-day.

[illegible] ROYAL SCOTS.

The regular annual meeting of "C" Company was held last evening in the Armory at Point St. Charles, when the officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Color-Sgt. J. Pitt; vice-president, Pte. Robinson; secretary and treasurer, Pte. [illegible] O'Brien; committee, Corp. [illegible] and Pte. F. Conner. The Treasurer's report [illegible], and showed the Company to be in a very satisfactory condition.

Captain and Adjutant Lydon, who has been so long associated with the progress of the Royal Scots, received a pleasing mark of popularity last evening. After the usual drill of C Company, Captain Ibbotson, acting for the non-commissioned officers and men, presented Capt. Lydon with an address and two large paintings by De Neuville. This was a mark of their esteem for his services as drill instructor, the company having won in two competitions, the second for bayonet drill against a picked company of the Victoria Rifles. In replying, the Adjutant said his duty had been a labor of love, and that he was willing to drill all the companies if the members would attend. He hoped, now that new and more effective exercise was to be introduced, that the whole regiment would take an opportunity of getting perfected in it.

BAGPIPES AND BATON...

QUEBEC, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 190

THE OLD ROCK CITY GREETS HER VISITORS

Preliminary Proceedings—Church Parades, and Parades on the Plains on Sunday.

MAGNIFICENCE OF QUEBEC'S WELCOME WILL BE UNSURPASSED.

To-day is the beginning of both civil and military festivities in the Ancient Capital of Quebec, that are in honor of the visit of Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, expected to surpass anything of a similar nature, ever heretofore witnessed in this city, or in fact any part of the Dominion of Canada, and are sure to be remembered for many years to come. Preparations have been made on an unusually elaborate scale by the people of Canada to receive Their Royal Highnesses, and old Quebec, the cradle of the Dominion, is bound to take the foremost rank among the cities of Canada in the demonstration of its loyalty.

It is now 41 years since the present King Edward VII. of England, and Emperor of India, visited this country as the Prince of Wales. Many changes have since taken place, and his Royal son and heir will observe not only a well developed and prosperous country, but also a happy, contented people, whose acclaims from loyal and joyful hearts, gives him a sincere welcome. In the midst of the people's joy, there has, however, come a cloud of sorrow to cover the happy horizon, not only of Canada, but the whole civilized world. This has been occasioned by the cruel and cowardly hand of the assassin who has caused the death of our neighboring Republic's Chief Magistrate, Mr. William McKinley, and one of the most kind, benevolent, christian gentlemen, as well as ablest executive heads the American people ever had to lead them in affairs of State. The people of Quebec, the people of the whole of Canada, join in their sincere sympathy with the people of the United States in their sad bereavement.

The city streets yesterday presented an unusual military aspect, which brought back to the memories of the older citizens, the days when Quebec was garrisoned by British troops. At an early hour the residents in every [illegible] in antici- [illegible] corative dress.

MILITARY ARRIVAL.

The Sixth Regiment of Royal Scots arrived in the morning by the C. P. R. and proceeded to the Government Immigration buildings on the Princess Louise Docks, where they will be housed during their three days stay in the city. The 53rd Regiment, from Sherbrooke came on a special train over the Quebec Central Railway, in charge of the General Passenger Manager, Mr. J. H. Walsh, and took up their quarters in the Skating Rink, Grande Allee. The gentlemen cadets, who also arrived in the morning are quartered at the Dufferin House, Grande Allee. The Montreal Field Battery are quartered in the Riding School, Grande Allee. The 65th Regiment, and Victoria Rifles of Montreal, came down from Montreal by special boats, on which they will be quartered during their stay in the city. The Prince of Wales Fusiliers arrived by train over the C. P. R. and proceeded to the Plains of Abraham, where they are encamped, as also did the 85th Regiment, and Montreal Garrison Artillery.

CHURCH PARADE.

Yesterday morning at 10.15 o'clock, the Roman Catholic portion of the troops, mustered at the Drill Hall, Grande Allee, and marched to the Seminary Chapel where they heard Mass celebrated by Rev. Father Peter Leary, of South African fame. He was attended in the service by Lieut. J. O'Meara, of the 8th R. R., and Lieut. Verret, of the 9th Regiment. The choir was furnished by the students of the Seminary. The sacred edifice was well crowded, there being present, about sixty members of the 8th R. R., in command of Capt. Wood two hundred of the 9th Regiment, in command of Major Evanturel. The 65th Mount Royal Rifles of Montreal, in full strength, in command of Lt.-Col. Labelle, and small detachments from the other corps.

The Methodists and Presbyterians attended their own churches, and the blue jackets from the French frigate d'Estrees, numbering about 75, attendcdhich Mass at the Basilica. Divine service was held on board the British warship "Crescent."

Lt.-Col. O. Pelletier, D.O.C., was in command of the troops attending Mass at the Seminary Chapel, and there were also with him, Col.-Surgeon Neilson, D.G.M.S., and Lt.-Col. B. H. Vidal, D.A.G.

TROOPS ON PLAINS OF ABRAHAM

Yesterday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock, all the troops in the city to take part in honoring The Royal Party, and the review to-morrow, mobilized on the Plains of Abraham. Nearly 1,890 men including Artillery and Cavalry were in line, and the mingling of the different colored uniforms, and rich dress of the officers, h's a splendid panoramic effect. Major-General O'Grady-Haly and staff, arrived on the ground at 2.45, when a parade service was held for the Protestant troops. The men were formed up on three sides of a hollow square, facing inwards. On the right flank, were the army medical staff corps and the artillery; on the centre, the Prince of Wales Fusiliers, [illegible] the 85th, [illegible] the left flank, the Victoria Rifles, [illegible] real, and the 8th R. R. The clergy and choir had formed on Maple Avenue and marched in procession to the ground, taking up their position upon a slight eminence whereon were placed a pile of drums and a pair of colors. The massed bands and the pioneers were drawn up behind the clergy, while in front of them stood Major-General O'Grady-Haly, Lt.-Col. Aylmer and a few ladies. The spectators crowded around the troops, and with the commanding officers sitting rigidly on their horses before their men, the white tents gleaming in the background, and the sound of the regiments moving about either parts of the Plains, the scene was very impressive.

Amongst the clergy taking part in the service were the Lord Bishop of Quebec, with the Reverend Dr. Parrock as Chaplain, the Very Rev. Dean of Quebec, Rev. Mr. Scott, Rev. Mr. Brewer, and Rev. Mr. Hamilton. Rev. Canon Richardson

The service opened with the hymn, "Onward Christian Soldiers," the Lord's Prayer, and the Creed. Then followed a few prayers read by the Dean, followed by the hymn, "Nearer my God to Thee."

THE SERMON.

The Rev. F. G. Scott, then stepped forward and preached the following brief but stirring sermon, taking as his text,

"All ye are brethren."
S. Matt., XXIII-8.

In the joys and sorrows of life, in the turmoil and rush of modern civilization, the natural heart of man, every now and then, turns in upon itself and craves for something that in the changefulness of time does not change, some utterance from the eternal realness of God.

When the soul is tired and weary of human controversies and philosophies, it goes back straight to God's Holy Bible and in the pages of that great book what does it find? It finds the words of Christ the very words of God. The joyful heart finds there a purer fountain of joy, the sad heart a balm in its sorrow, the tempted heart [illegible] age, above the babel of human tongues, Christ's words in their magnificent simplicity ring out their undying message to mankind. And to-day, when a common duty, nay a common privilege, has drawn us from many different parts to this almost sacred spot, when we feel in our hearts the quickening impulses of a national life, what could we do better than to turn to the sayings of the living Christ who is now looking down from Heaven upon this scene, and take as our watchword without narrowing its universal sense the divine truth, "all ye are brethren."

Officers and men of the Canadian Militia, the reception in which you are about to take part, is no ordinary event of national festivity. Its true significance is rooted in the very foundations of our national existence. We have had visits from members of the Royal family before, but never one which had so distinct a bearing upon our country's life. There are turning points in the lives of nations as in the lives of individuals when some fresh advance is made, some old customs cast off, some strenuous effort leads to higher things. At this time, believe me, Canada takes such a step. You are met together with your compatriots of another creed and another tongue, to welcome on his journey through the Empire the son of that royal house which for more than a thousand years has given to countless generations of Englishmen a filial attachment to the central fatherhood of our government. With great self-denial, with, I am sure, much wearisome labour, cheerfully undergone, the heir to the British throne and his gracious consort have passed from one to another of our vast possessions. It has been no light task which they have imposed upon themselves. It has not been, alas, without its dreadful risks. But the brave young hearts that come to us, enduring labours and dangers, and separation from home and children, are truly royal in their desire to fulfil to the very utmost the almost crushing duties of their exalted station. As they have passed from land to land, they have brought to Britons everywhere the thrilling sense of Imperial brotherhood. That has been the true significance of their journey. It has not been undertaken in order to parade our national strength. It was to bring home to true hearts separated by many leagues of sea the underlying oneness of the household of our Empire. Throughout your rejoicings then, bear this thought in mind. Quit you like men. In your behaviour, remember the dignity of your position as representatives of Canadian manhood.

Ah, yes, the dignity of our Canadian manhood. Is that too high sounding a phrase? I trow not. Can we look back upon the past or look forward to the future of our country, without being conscious of the inspiring grandeur of our position? The very ground upon which we stand to-day to worship God has long been made illustrious by the memories of a strife now healed. And, to-day, in the heart of every man worthy of the name of Canadian their beats the pulse of a larger national life as he beholds the dawn of a wider national destiny. One common brotherhood is ours,—not uniformity of speech, not uniformity of thought, not uniformity of creed, but a deeper brotherhood underlying our divergencies which makes us trust, which makes us sympathize, which makes us love.

Young men of Canada, heirs of her glorious legacy of piety and courage, rulers of her future destiny, it is yours to make our beloved land the home of peace and rich plenty, if only the words of Christ be the watchword of your patriotism, —"all ye are brethren."

In the Providence of God a shadow has fallen upon our time of national rejoicing. It is the shadow that falls upon us from the cloud of sorrow hanging over a sister nation as she mourns her uncrowned King. Surely the sympathy which draws into our joy the grief of a kindred people witnesses to the reality of brotherhood in the human heart.

Yes; "All ye are brethren,"— brethren in a common heritage of social and religious liberty—brethren in a common loyalty to the throne of our federated Empire, brethren in the tender sympathy which binds together the hearts of courageous men, brethren in the noble determination to guard our land from wrong and keep untarnished our shield of national honour, brethren above all, now and forever, under the fatherhood of God in the family of Jesus Christ.

The Lord Bishop then pronounced the blessing, and with one verse of "God Save the King," the service closed.

Unfortunately by this time it had begun to rain, and the rehearsal of the review was called off. The Duke of York's Royal Hussars alone practiced the march past.

DECORATIONS AND ILLUMINATIONS.

The decorations along the line of march this morning and the day of departure of T.R.H. the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, in which the city authorities are concerned, are very thorough and effective in beauty. Every second trolley pole bears a shield or coat of arms, supported by small national flags. One hundred Venetian masts are erected in different locations along the route, from which are strung flags, streamers and banners and bannerettes. The City Hall is dressed with shields, banners, flags and garlands of evergreen both on the front part of the building and the two sides facing St. John and St. Anne streets. The arch erected on St. Peter street is one of the handsomest in the city and the street itself by far the best decorated. The decorations on the Provincial Government buildings are arranged so as not to affect the architectural beauty of the structural surroundings. Around the coping of the Parliament House and Departmental buildings flags and streamers stretch from one end to the other on the sides facing Grande Allee and Dufferin Avenue. The other parts of the building are not dressed and the decorations placed in such a position that the remainder of the structure [illegible] in the relief of its own beauty. The Court House, however, is more fully decorated with flags, banners, bannerettes and evergreens and when completed will stand very prominent from the splendid position it occupies facing St. Louis street and Place d'Armes.

The King's wharf is without doubt a perfect garden of beauty in its arrangement, and when the Royal party lands and stands on the carpeted walk there will be nothing unpleasant in the aspect to meet the eye. The illuminations now completed are beyond a mere passing notice. They are simply gorgeous and beautiful in arrangement. This applies to almost every part of the city, both as to public as well as private buildings. Over 30,000 electric lights alone will be in use, apart from thousands of variegated Chinese lanterns and other devices of illumination. Dufferin Terrace will simply be a marvellous blaze of beauty when lighted up this evening. So will the Chateau Frontenac and other buildings in the surrounding vicinity. The Laval University, Basilica and Archbishop's Palace will be beautifully lighted by means of electric lamps and blazing devices emblematic of loyalty. The City Hall will stand forth in the grandeur of the thousands of electric lamps which will blaze forth a warm welcome to Their Royal Highnesses. The Quebec Harbor Commission property and
... Houses will also be ve
ly illuminated. No definite
been given out with regard
heights, Island of Orleans
port heights, but judging f
terest manifested and the p
made during the past few d
lumination in these sectio
tricts will be effective and b
All the railway offices in
including the Canadian Pac
Trunk and Intercolonial
offices, will be magnificen
ated. In fact it is a r
them to outdo the other
certainly will make a
grand display judging from
ing they have already mad
ing up the thousands of co
in position, which not onl
the emblems, but every
respective buildings they
word "Welcome" in letters
very prominent on the G.
The Intercolonial Greets Y
building adjoining. The C
cific also has the word
which will blaze forth in
ranged electric lamps.

FIREWORKS.

The fireworks to-night wi
out exception the most
panorama ever witnessed in
in fact in any part of Can
Governor's Garden and D
street will be closed to-nigh
caution against accidents.
the fireworks will be fired
Carriers street, the Gove
and the eastward of the Te
managers of this display
no expense or pains will be
make the fireworks part
gramme a memorable event
tory of the Ancient Capital.
The display of fireworks
place from the procession o
tugs, yachts and batteaux,
all around the harbor, is
extensive ever arranged of
Canada. All the Governme
ers will take part, includin
ers Acadia, flagship; Canad
Minto, the Aberdeen, the
the Challenger the Eureka,
St. Pierre, the Lord Stanle
lest and others to come
the names of which could no
ed. The following excursio
will also form part of the
The Pilot, the City of Lord
leans, the Champion, the
the St. Croix, the Etoile a
Sina. The following sail
will also take part in the
cession:—The Curlew, the
the OEnone the Iola, the R
Onyx, the Pirate, the Stella,
riel, the Aurora, and steam
tross and Stella, and tugs H
totia, Spray, Foam and Bell
Government boats will tow
teaux furnished by Mr. J.
from which an immense qu
fireworks of every descriptio
set off including special se
The war vessels in port will
a grand display of firework
illuminating their ships with
of lights. The procession
will leave the Louise Docks
o'clock, but the fireworks
commence until later, perhaps
o'clock. However, a signal
by the firing of a gun will
the beginning.
T.R.H. the Duke and Du
York will view the beautif
rama from the King's bastion
del, but previously they will
the open air concert on
which will take place in
stand erected at the west
ferin Terrace.

W. -Col. ilson, D.C.; -Col. Col. , the at the occu- A large officers orches- also the iliers.

ERSKINE CHURCH

ORDER OF SERVICE

ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA

ANNUAL CHURCH PARADE

June 10th, 1900.

REV. JAS BARCLAY, D.D., 2nd Regt. C. A.
REV. A. J. MOWATT, Pastor Erskine Church

PARADE STATE

REVIEW

IN HONOUR OF

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS

THE DUKE OF CORNWALL AND YORK

QUEBEC, 17th September, 1901.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1901.

SOLDIERS AS GUARDS

Veterans and Cadets Will Line Streets in Montreal.

BRIGADE ORDERS ISSUED

Col. Roy Announces the Make-Up of the Forces During the Visit of Royal Party.

Major William Stewart, brigade adjutant, has issued the following brigade orders of Lieut.-Colonel Roy, commanding No. 5 District, respecting the duties that are to be performed by the various corps from the moment of the Duke's arrival this afternoon until his departure, including the salutes, the lining of the streets, and guard and escort duties:—

On the 18th September, on the arrival at Montreal of His Royal Highness, the 3rd Field Battery will fire a Royal salute of 21 guns on the Champ de Mars, and as His Excellency the Governor-General arrives a salute of 19 guns will be fired. On the 20th September the 2nd Regiment C.A. will fire a salute of 21 guns as His Royal Highness leaves Montreal, and also a salute as His Excellency the Governor leaves Montreal.

CAVALRY AS THE ESCORT.

The Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars will furnish the following escorts for His Royal Highness, and will parade in time to be at the places indicated, and at the hours named:—

18th September, 2.45 p.m., at Place Viger Station, Field Officer's Escort.

18th September, 8.15 p.m., at Lord Strathcona's house, captain's escort, without standard.

19th September, 10.00 a.m., Lord Strathcona's house, a travelling escort.

19th September, 2.15 p.m., Lord Strathcona's house, a travelling escort.

20th September, 8.30 a.m., Lord Strathcona's house, a travelling escort.

The 6th Hussars will furnish the following escorts for His Excellency the Governor-General:—

On the 18th September, 2.45 p.m., Place Viger Station, Governor-General's escort.

On the 18th September, 8.15 p.m., Mr. James Allan's house, Governor-General's escort.

On the 19th September, 9.45 a.m., Mr. James Allan's house, a travelling escort.

On the 19th September, 2.00 p.m., Mr. James Allan's house, a travelling escort.

20th September, 8.00 a.m., Mr. James Allan's house, a travelling escort.

ROYAL GUARDS OF HONOR.

The Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars will detail four mounted orderlies, two at Lord Strathcona's house and two at Mr. James Allan's house. These orderlies will be required from 7 a.m. till 10 p.m. daily.

The following guards of honor are required to be furnished by the corps as detailed below. Each will parade in time to be at the place indicated and at the hours named:—

On the 18th September:

2.15 p.m., at the Place Viger Station, by 65th Regiment.

3.15 p.m., at Mr. Jas. Allan's house, the temporary residence of His Excellency the Governor-General, by 1st P.W.R.F.

3.30 p.m., at Lord Strathcona's house, the temporary residence of His Royal Highness, by the 5th Royal Scots.

8.45 p.m., at the City Hall, by 1st R. P. W. F.

On the 20th September:—

8.00 a.m., at Mr. James Allan's house, by 65th Regiment.

8.00 a.m., at the Windsor station, by 5th Royal Scots.

8.30 a.m., at Lord Strathcona's house, by 3rd V. R. C.

Guards of honor will consist of 1 field officer or captain, 2 subalterns, and 100 rank and file with the King's color (regimental color in cases marked with an asterisk), and band of the regiment, if available.

The 3rd Victoria Rifles will furnish a guard at Lord Strathcona's house.

The 1st P.W.R.F. will furnish a guard at Mr. Jas. Allan's house. These guards to mount at 2 p.m. on the 18th till 10 a.m. on the 20th September, and will consist of 1 officer, 2 sergeants, 2 corporals, 1 bugler and 20 privates.

MILITARY TO FORM WALL.

On the 18th September the route of the royal procession will be as follows: From Place Viger station via Craig street, St. Denis street, Sherbrooke street, Peel street, Dorchester street to Lord Strathcona's house.

In accordance with M.O., 204 (4) '01, Active Militia is required for the service of lining the streets, in conjunction with the Veterans' Associations and Cadets.

The whole available number not being sufficient to cover the route, it will be necessary for the various units to form up in single rank on each side of the route, close to the curbing, facing inwards, with intervals.

The intervals will be regulated by the space allotted to each unit to be covered. The head of the line to be toward the direction from which the procession approaches. Company officers in front of their companies facing inwards. Field officers at the head of the line of their respective corps. Bands in two ranks at the head of their corps. Each unit will take up its position, as per detail of allotment, at 2.15 p.m.

DETAIL OF ALLOTMENT.

1st P. W. R. F.—Place Viger Station to Dubord street.

65th Regiment—Dubord street to St. Catherine street.

Fenian Raid Veterans (French)—St. Catherine street to Emery street.

85th Regiment—Emery street to Sherbrooke street.

Mount St. Louis Cadets—St. Denis street to City Hall avenue.

St. Ann's Cadets—City Hall avenue to St. Hypolite street.

Jewish Lads' Cadets—St. Hypolite street to St. Lawrence street.

Imperial Army and Navy Veterans and G. A. R.—St. Lawrence street to St. Charles Borromee street.

Westmount Cadets—St. Charles Borromee street to St. Urbain street.

Highland Cadets—St. Urbain street to Mance street.

Fenian Raid Veterans (English)—Mance street to Shuter street.

No. 3 Field Hospital and No. 3 Bearer Company—Shuter street to University street.

2nd Canadian Artillery—University street and McTavish street.

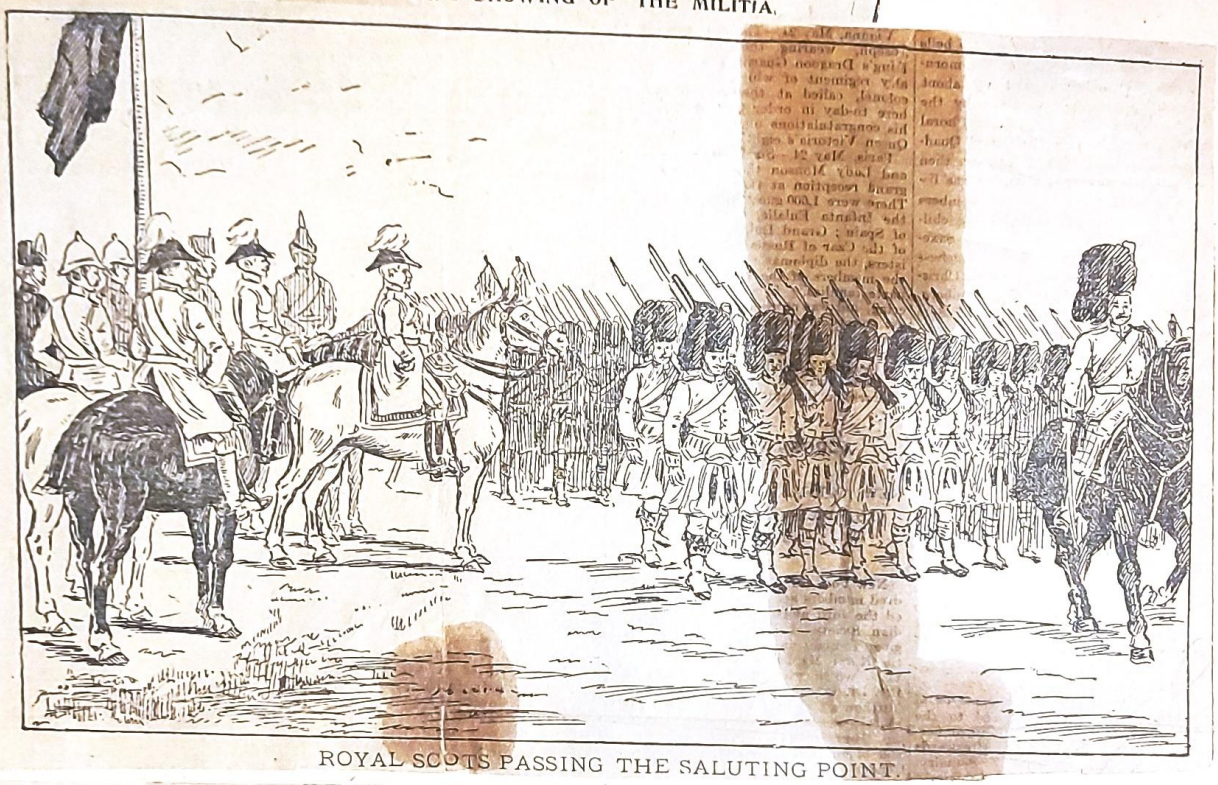
3rd Field Battery—McTavish street to Peel street.

3rd Victoria Rifles — Sherbrooke street to Dorchester street.

REVIEWED BY HIS EXCELLENCY.

Queen's Birthday Was Honored by a Grand Military Display on Logan's Farm.

IMMENSE CROWDS GATHERED TO WITNESS IT—MAGNIFICENT SHOWING OF THE MILITIA.



ROYAL SCOTS PASSING THE SALUTING POINT.

The centre of attraction for Montreal people yesterday, as well as for the many thousands of strangers who were in the city, was the military review on Logan's Farm. From early morning the flag-bedecked streets were astir with militiamen hurrying to their various parade grounds, and with citizens alive to the importance of early securing advantageous positions on the ground. In the latter instance it was a case of the early bird catching the worm, for so dense was the crowd that thousands of people who started for the review saw nothing of it. It was a picturesque crowd, too, that surrounded the big parallelogram reserved for the troops, and spread out over the rest of the large park and along the streets in the vicinity. The dainty colors of the light summer dresses of the women gave to the crowd a bright and picturesque appearance too seldom seen in this hum-drum world. The arrangements for the review were complete, and everything of a preliminary order had been attended to before the arrival on the ground of the first troops, the 1st Prince of Wales Fusiliers Regiment. The 'points' were all marked in the usual way with the camp colors, the Royal standard replacing the Union Jack, usually employed at the saluting base, as customary at Royal reviews. All of the regiments were recognized and cheered as they arrived and took up their positions, a lion's share of the cheering being properly bestowed upon the visiting corps, the 8th Royal Rifles, of Quebec, and the magnificent drum and bugle band of the Queen's Own Rifles, of Toronto.

The veterans of Her Majesty the Queen's services and of the army and navy of the United States as they marched on to the ground together received a tremendous ovation. Hancock Post of the Grand Army of the Republic and the British Army and Navy Veterans' Association marched to the place allotted to them as a special guard to the viceregal enclosure together, the color-bearers of the two corps marching side by side and with the staffs of the 'flag that's braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze,' and of 'Old Glory' crossed in front of them.

The troops on arrival took up, with military precision, the positions allotted to them, forming three sides of an oblong with the infantry forming the long face opposite the saluting base, the 3rd Montreal Field Battery the short right face, and the cadet corps the corresponding short face on the left flank of the main line.

HIS EXCELLENCY ARRIVES.

At about 12.30, which was half an hour behind time, His Excellency the Governor-General, accompanied by a brilliant staff, and escorted by the Duke of York's Own Canadian Hussars, under Lieut.-Col. J. B. McLean, arrived through the southern gate. Lady Minto rode in a carriage drawn by four horses, with postilions, and was accompanied by Major and Mrs. Drummond. His Excellency, in full uniform, his richly-laced scarlet tunic resplendant with war medals and knightly orders, looked very handsome. He rode a spirited mount, and looked every inch a soldier. If the Earl of Minto and his large staff looked their part well, so did their dashing escort. It was practically the first turnout in complete shape of the Duke of York's Hussars. The corps looked simply magnificent for a militia cavalry corps. The new hussar busbies, similar to those worn by the old Montreal Hussars before the unsuitable metal helmets were adopted, gave a finish to the new tunics and trousers. Saddlery, equipment, mounts, men, equitation and drill were all admirable, and the corps was much admired.

As soon as His Excellency arrived the review proper began, the Field Battery unlimbering, coming into action front, and firing the first seven rounds of the Royal salute. The programme as laid down and published was carried out to the letter, and well done. The feu-de-joies, if not perfectly done, were very much more even than they usually are.

THE MARCH PAST.

The salute given, the artillery limbered up and the infantry formed line of quarter columns on the right battalions of brigades for the march past, which is always the most attractive feature of a military review for the general public.

The march past was led by the field artillery, which never turned out in better shape or looked smarter. All of the guns and waggons were horsed with grays, and a fine, well-selected, and well-matched lot of gun teams they were. The Garrison Artillery and infantry were played past by the bands brigaded, the time being correct, and assisting the marching greatly.

The 2nd Regiment, Canadian Artillery, led the first infantry brigade, the men turned out well, and the marching was very good. The officers could have shown more precision with their salutes, however. The Prince of Wales Fusiliers made a splendid showing, even though they were forced to wear forage caps, owing to the non-arrival of the new busbies. The regiment was in march, men a smart serviceable uniforms and equipments as clean as pin, and the alignments of companies as well as distances between them well kept. The Royal Scots, sturdy, picturesque, and steady on parade, followed and never looked better. The Victoria Rifles followed, with jaunty step, and smart pace, the companies going past excellently, both as to alignment and distance. The 8th Royals, of Quebec, won everybody's admiration. The men were a particularly sturdy and well kept up lot, carrying themselves like regulars, their marching and dressing being decidedly above the average. In many respects it was the most serviceable looking battalion on parade. The 65th Rifles, Montreal's French-Canadian battalion, was somewhat under strength, but went past well, the companies preserving good alignments, and the step being smart and characteristic.

The cadet brigade was loudly cheered. It was led by the St. Mary's College Cadets, a clean cut lot of smart, gentlemanly lads, who held their heads up as if proud of themselves and of the occasion, and who marched with clock-like precision. The Mount St. Louis College Cadets, equally smart, and at least equally well drilled, followed, and following them went past in splendid style, the finely-drilled companies of the Highland Cadets, marching, commands, salutes, all, being characterized by clock-like precision.

The cadets of the Baron de Hirsch schools, in neat uniforms of black with purple facings, completed the parade. The little lads did remarkably well.

After the march past the division formed in line of quarter-columns, and advanced, in review order for the final salute, marching off as soon as it was over.

THREE THOUSAND AND THIRTY.

The totals of the parade state were as follows: Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars, 87; 3rd Montreal Field Battery, 102; 2nd Regiment Canadian Artillery, 329; 1st Prince of Wales Fusiliers, 608; 5th Royal Scots, 278; 3rd, Victoria Rifles, 291; 8th Royal Rifles, 278; 65th Battalion, 368; Highland Cadets, 149; St. Mary's Cadets, 172; Mount St. Louis Cadets, 215; Baron de Hirsch Cadets and attaches, 43; Imperial Army and Navy Association, 60; total, 3,030.

THE GREAT REVIEW OF 1870.

Lieut.-Col. Fletcher, C.M.G., has kindly furnished for comparison the parade state of May 24, 1870, when the 13th Brooklyn Regiment and the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, their chaplain, came to do honor to the Queen, and when the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise were present. The numbers then were as follows: Staff, 30; Cavalry, two troops, 56; B Battery, 40; Montreal Field Battery, 74; Ottawa Field Battery, 76 Shefford Field Battery, 70; Montreal Garrison Artillery, 264; Montreal Engineers, 75; 1st Prince of Wales Rifles, 260; 3rd Victoria Rifles, 310; 5th Royal Scots, 260; 6th Fusiliers, 276 Governor-General's Foot Guards, 320; Queen's Own Rifles, 450; 65th Battalion, 340; 8th Royal Rifles, 260; St. Jean Baptiste Company, 50; 13th Brooklyn Regiment, 500; making in all 3,703 men, who had with them fourteen field guns.

PRAISE FROM HIGH QUARTERS.

The following order was issued yesterday:—

'District Officer Commanding No. 5 Military District:

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY REVIEW.

'The General Officer Commanding has received the commands of His Excellency the Governor-General, and Commander-in-Chief, to convey to the troops present at the review in honor of Her Majesty's Birthday, at Montreal, this day his satisfaction at their soldierly appearance and steadiness under arms. The arrangements for the parade left little to be desired, and reflect the greatest credit upon Lieut.-Col. Roy, and all concerned.

MILITARY TATTOO.

'His Excellency has been pleased to express his pleasure in the military tattoo given in his honor, and in celebration of Her Majesty's birthday. The General Officer Commanding has been desired to convey His Excellency's appreciation and that of Her Excellency Lady Minto, to the members of the committee and to all the troops taking part.

'The tattoo was in all respects as satisfactory as a military spectacle, as it was excellent as a musial entertainment.

'His Excellency trusts that the pecuniary results may be as satisfactory as the funds of the hospitals for whose benefit they are allotted.

'By order,

HERBERT FOSTER,

'Chief Staff Officer.'

VICEREGAL DOINGS.

In the evening Lord Minto gave a dinner to the following military officers: Lieut.-Col. A. Roy, Lieut.-Col. J. Cooper, Lieut.-Col. Lee, Major Drummond, Major Costigan, Lieut.-Col. A. Labelle, Lieut.-Col. Starke, Col. Foster, His Worship Mayor Prefontaine, Lieut.-Col. Cotton, Lieut.-Col. Prevost, Lieut.-Col. E. Busteed, Surgeon Lieut.-Col Neil, Major Hooper, Captain Bell, A.D.C.; Captain Graham, A.D.C.; Lieut.-Col. McLean, Lieut.-Col. E. Ibbotson, Lieut. Irwin, A.D.C.; Lieut.-Col F. Cole, Hon. F. Borden.

A reception was held last night at the residence of Lord Strathcona, now occupied by Lord and Lady Minto. A large number of prominent citizens and officers were present. Prof. Reichling's orchestra was in attendance, as was also the band of the Prince of Wales Fusiliers.

Staff of the 18th Infantry Brigade

The Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding, Lt.-Col. E. B. Ibbotson, is surrounded by the commanding officers of the regiments under his command. Commencing at the right, the group comprises: Lieut.-Col. Carson, 5th Royal Highlanders; Lieut.-Col. Castle, 5th Royal Highlanders; Lieut.-Col. Wilson, 3rd Victoria Rifles; Lieut. Col. Ibbotson; Lieut.-Col. Labelle, 65th Mont. Royal Rifles; Major Ostell, Brigade major; Lieut.-Col. Finlayson, 1st Prince of Wales Fusiliers, and Lieut.-Col. Meighen, 5th Royal Highlanders.

TO-MORROW'S MANŒUVRES MAY BE WATCHED FROM MANY POINTS EASILY ACCESSIBLE BY STREET CAR

Something About the General Plan of Operations and the Principles of Attack—4.7 Guns Used for the First Time in Local Manœuvres.

THE LOCATION.—On the western slope of Mount Royal, from the Coto St. Luc road to Montreal West.

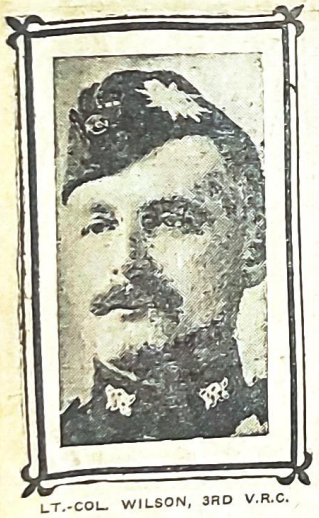
THE TROOPS.—All of the Montreal Garrison, reinforced by the 53rd Regiment and the 22nd Field Battery of Sherbrooke, and the Queen's Own Hussars of Quebec.

THE TIME.—Operations will be begun at 10 o'clock a.m. and will continue until 3 p.m.

THE UMPIRES.—General Lake will act as Umpire-in-Chief, assisted by his staff.

Yesterday the Star dealt in "lighter vein" with the tactical manoeuvres, that are to take place to-morrow on the western slope of the Westmount Mountain. To-day it is proposed to deal with a few principles of attack and defence, which, for those not students of military tactics, may be of aid in grasping intelligently the ideas of the Thanksgiving Day's proceedings, which the officer commanding the Quebec Command has organized and arranged.

It will be an opportunity not to be lost, for as in the past, the ordinary "street parade" has been the one idea, so it is known to be Colonel Buchan's hope that in the future something more interesting, and to the troops themselves, something more instructive, may add interest to the in-



LT.-COL. WILSON, 3RD V.R.C.

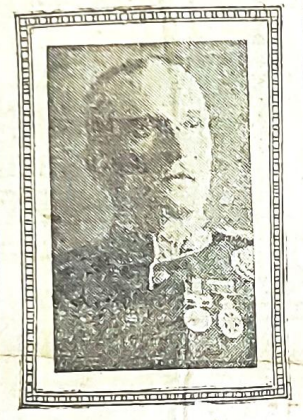
telligent observer, and usefulness and efficiency to the Dominion soldier.

They must avoid the misapprehension that looseness and slackness are compatible with the exigencies of the modern battlefield. If initiative and independence are imperatively demanded in modern warfare, and if dispersion during an advance over open ground is inevitable under effective rifle fire, it is also necessary that troops moving to the attack of a serious enemy should not neglect the need for the conduct of the fire fight with the utmost energy and violence.

This, in its turn, can only be obtained if troops are close at hand to nourish or re-inforce the fighting line and to profit by its success. The need for cohesion and weight, and for comparatively dense formations at certain moments of the attack cannot be neglected without risk of failure.

THE USE OF SKIRMISHERS.

Can widely extended lines of skirmishers be trusted to carry a position properly defended? Lieut.-General Sir Ian Hamilton, who was the special representative of the British service, with the Japanese army during the last war, says there has been nothing in the war in Manchuria to justify such an assumption. Extended for-



LT.-COL. IBBOTSON, Commanding the Attacking force.

mations themselves, to be effective, demand natural aptitudes, or long and careful training. Sir Ian, declares that he has seen in watching the movements of volunteer brigades in England moving to the attack a succession of widely extended lines with a total depth of two miles between the firing line and the reserves. "The firing line," he says, "has pressed on straight against the enemy's position, without waiting for

LT.-COL. LABELLE, OF THE 65TH REGIMENT.

its supports, or endeavoring to subdue the fire of the enemy. Looking from the hostile position the whole country as far as the eye could reach, was covered with long, weak, irregular lines sauntering on towards destruction."

It is not possible to expect to subdue the regular forces of a determined enemy by fancy tactics of this character, since such tactics provide neither

LT.-COL. F. MINDEN COLE, R.O., Commanding "Blue Forces."

superiority of fire, nor weight at the decisive point.

EVERY YARD OCCUPIED.

In the position selected by the assailant for the final fire fight, every yard that is not occupied by a rifle which adds something to the storm of lead which beats in the enemy's face, represents a dead loss to the assailant's cause. It is only by sending forward men to replace losses and to carry the line forward to the point chosen for

LT.-COL. CARSON, 5TH ROYAL SCOTS

the final struggle, that mastery of the enemy can be obtained.

In reply to the usual criticism that it is dangerous to expose supports and reserves to the effects of artillery fire by keeping them in small and handy columns, Sir Ian Hamilton declares that it is not yet proved that such columns, moving rapidly when exposed, and making intelligent use of the

LT.-COL. E. M. RENOUF, 2ND REGT., C. A.

WHAT CAR LINES TO TAKE TO THE MANOEUVRES.

The scene of operations of to-morrow's battle, being convenient of access, there will, no doubt, be a very large number of people who will take this opportunity of witnessing tactical movements of attack and defence, as nearly approaching service conditions as, with blank ammunition, is possible.

The following electric cars will land passengers so close to the ground over which the manoeuvres will be conducted that there will be little occasion for much walking:—St. Catherine street, Windsor street, Guy street, Notre Dame street, and the Lachine line, from which passengers will alight at Montreal West.

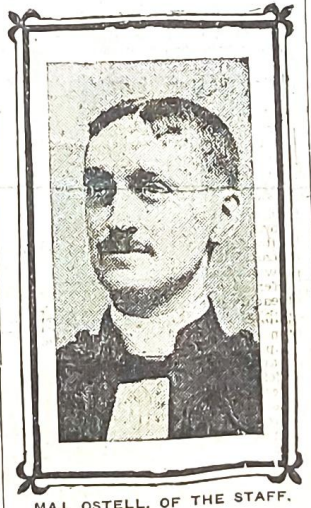
ground, are more vulnerable than long lines.

RESOLUTION TO WIN.

An attack is not necessarily successful because it can deploy superior num-

LT.-COL. MACKAY, 65TH REGIMENT.

bers, and the belief must not be encouraged that without such superiority one must never attack. An attack is successful when the troops destined for the decisive stroke are one and all filled with the firm and unconquerable resolution to succeed at all cost to themselves. A battle is a contest between resolutions; and if the resolution of the smaller number, as Lt.-Col.



MAJ. OSTELL, OF THE STAFF.

Cole's force will be to-morrow, is more indomitable than that of the larger, Lt.-Col. Ibbotson's, the latter is beaten. The fact has been proved upon countless battlefields. Napoleon's maxim, that "A la guerre tout est moral, et le moral et l'opinion fout plus de la moitie de la realite," is eternally true.

TO-MORROW'S ARTILLERY.

The attacking force to-morrow will be supplied with two field batteries

while, for the first time in this country, the 4.7 rapid firers will be at the disposal of the defending force. The 4.7 rapid firing guns require to be manned by eight horses each, and the occasion will be one not to be neglected and will, be replete with interest to the non-combatant, as instruction to the soldier.

THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

Col. Buchan is to be congratulated on his public spirited enterprise. This officer, wishing to make the manoeuvres more instructive than has hitherto been the case, has planned and matured the plan of operations with care and thought.

The ground over which the battle is to be developed, is well adapted for manoeuvring. The orchards are abundant, the occasional patches of grain, and the ravines and roads afford excellent opportunities for strategy, and the general slope towards the wets, is a splendid vantage ground from which the public can watch the operations without interfering or coming in touch with the troops of either force.

MAJ. W. O. H. DODDS, 2ND BATTERY.

THE NEW COLONEL

Of the Royal Scots Takes Command.

NOTHING TO SAY JUST YET

The Transfer to Lieut.-Col. Ibbotson Was Very Formal.

Lt.-Col. E. B. Ibbottson is now in commmand of the 5th Royal Scots, although his official gazette to the command has not yet been published for some unknown reason.

The transfer of the arms, stores and accounts from the late commanding officer, Lt.-Col. Strathy, to the new one was effected yesterday afternoon. It was a very formal transaction, and did not take ten minutes' time. The two officers met Lt.-Col. Gordon, D. O. C., in his private office in the Brigade office and the transfer was made.

Lieut.-Col. Ibbotson signed the usual departmental form, asknowledging the receipt of the arms and stores mentioned in the inventory attached to it, and Lieut.-Col. Strathy was given an acquittance for his responsibility in regard to them.

The late commander left as soon as the transfer had been made, but Lieut.-Col. Ibbotson remained for a chat with the District Officer Commanding regarding regimental matters.

It is expected that the work of reconstructing the regiment will be proceeded with at once, as stated in The Herald yesterday, but as to what the changes will be it is impossible to say at present.

SCOTS' ANNUAL INSPECTION

Kilted Regiment Makes a Fine Showing on Logan's Park

LIEUT.-COL. IBBOTSON ANNOUNCES HIS INTENTION OF RETIRING FROM THE COMMAND.

The 5th Regiment, Royal Scots, underwent their annual inspection on Logan's Park on Saturday afternoon, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Ibbotson. The Scots always look picturesque in their Highland uniforms; they never looked more so than on Saturday, the fresh green tints of the park foliage making a splendid contrast to the scarlet doub-

LIEUT.-COL. IBBOTSON,

Who is retiring from the command of the Royal Scots.

lets, black feather bonnets and dark plaid kilts. The regiment appears to keep up its physique very well, and the men were, on the whole, a sturdy, well-set-up looking lot. The officers on parade were as follows:

Lieut.-Col. E. B. Ibbotson, in command; Majors George W. Cameron, D.S.O., and John Carson! Adjutant, Captain F. S. Meighen; Captains K. C. Campbell, D. C. S. Miller, W. H. Evans, G. S. Cantlie, J. G. Ross

Lieutenants E. M. Armstrong, J. S. Rankin, A. F. Gault, W. O. Dodds, G. S. Cleghorn. Second Lieutenants Peers Davidson, W. C. Ogilvie, J. W. Allan, H. Mackay, G. B. Mackay, W. G. M. Boyers. Captain C. E. Gault, paymaster. Major W. W. Blaiklock, quartermaster. Surgeon-Capt. R. Campbell, Surgeon-Lieutenant E. R. Brown. The parade in detail was as follows:

No. 1 Company—4 sergeants, 18 files.
No. 2 Company—4 sergeants, 20 files.
No. 3 Company—4 sergeants, 15 files.
No. 4 company—4 sergeants, 16 files.
No. 5 Company—4 sergeants, 14 files.
No. 6 Company—4 sergeants, 20 files.

Brass band, 45 men; drummers and pipers, 18; buglers, 10; pioneers, 6; staff sergeants, 4.

The regiment paraded at its quarters in the drill hall, and was much admired as it marched to the parade ground, headed by its new brass band, which is really a brass band, and well suited for military work. The strong corps of pipers and drummers was also a feature of the parade. Arriving at Logan's Park the regiment formed up in line on the ground usually taken up on review days, took open order, and awaited Major-General O'Grady-Haly, who arrived in a carriage at 3.30, accompanied by Major Heward, Royal Canadian Dragoons, A.D.C., Lieut.-Col. Roy, D.O.C., and Major Stewart, R.O., orderly officer. The attendance of the general at the annual inspection parades dismounted is causing considerable comment among military men. After a hurried walk up and down the line the general took the direction of affairs into his own hands, as he had done at the inspection of the Victorias the week before. The usual spectacular features were cut out, and the spectators were generally at a loss to know just what was going on. The general apparently knew just what the regiment could do when he got through with it, and it was to find this out that he was there. The regiment, after the line inspection, formed quarter column by the left on number one, as if for the march past, and then the general unfolded his little programme. It was not exacting. He ordered a deployment, a few changes of front, and advance in line in fours from the right of companies extended and advanced for some distance as a test of efficiency in more practical work. This latter work was done under the command of Major Cameron. At the conclusion of the parade, the general, who was on foot, briefly addressed the regiment, complimenting it especially on its appearance, steadiness and efficiency.

After the parade Lieut.-Col. Ibbotson announced that after twenyt-seven years' service, twenty of which he had held the Queen's commission in the Royal Scots, he was going to retire, and this was the last time he would command them. He paid a graceful tribute of thanks to the officers 'non-coms,' and men for the loyal manner in which they had supported him since he took over the command of the regiment in Nocvember, 1897. Subsequently Col. Ibbotson informed his officers that he did not feel justified in withdrawing his resignation, and that his successor, Major George Cameron, D.S.O., would take command of the regiment immediately. Colonel Ibbotson explained that in taking his present step he did so in the interests of the regiment, as he believed that in city corps, where there were young, qualified and ambitious officers, that five years was too long a period for a commanding officer to be at the head of the regiment.

Lieut.-Col. Ibbotson's Resignation.

The principal topic of discussion in military circles this week has been the unexpected resignation of Lieut.-Col. Ibbotson from the command of the 5th Royal Scots. The resignation came as a complete surprise to the men of the regiment, as it was generally believed that Col. Ibbotson would retain command of the corps for at least the period allowed by militia regulations, namely, five years. The late C.O. has thought differently, however, and has relinquished the command sooner than was expected, in order to give his junior officers a chance of promotion. Lieut.-Col. Ibbotson, it may be said, leaves the regiment with the best wishes of every officer, non-commissioned officer and man. When he assumed command, the regiment had just emerged from a very severe crisis in its history, a crisis which resulted in the retirement of several of the regimental officers. These vacancies had to be filled, and they were filled without delay. With its establishment completed, the regiment then commenced to forge ahead, until it became the leading corps of the city. To-day there is none better in the city—the companies are over strength, the establishment of officers is complete, the regimental bands and bugle corps are in splendid trim, and the uniform and accoutrements are new and up-to-date. The parade state on Saturday last revealed the fact that nearly 400 men were on parade, whereas the regimental strength is only 274. Under these circumstances, there is little wonder that the officers and men of the corps should regret the resignation of the officer, who, by tact and persistent effort, has brought the regiment up to its present efficiency. Col. Ibbotson has been connected with the active militia of Canada for upwards of 27 years, part of which time was spent in No. 3 company of the 3rd Victoria Rifles. He has always been a frequent visitor to the ranges, and has done much to encourage and foster rifle practice among the militia. At one time he was commandant on the Canadian Bisley team.

LATE LT-COL. E. B. IBBOTSON.

LT.-COL. IBBOTSON, A LEADING CITIZEN AND SOLDIER, DEAD

Formerly Commanded 5th Royal Highlanders, and Will Have Imposing Military Funeral.

After an illness of several months, Lt.-Col. Ibbotson passed away last night. He had been in failing health since the early part of the year, and had been confined to his house at 176 Mansfield street, since Easter.

The funeral is to be held to-morrow afternoon from Christ Church Cathedral. The funeral will be a military one. The firing party and escort is to be furnished by the 5th Royal Highlanders, a regiment which the late Lt.-Col. commanded for some years. The headquarters staff and other regiments will also be represented.

The late Lt.-Col. Ibbotson was born in 1855, and came of a family of soldiers. His father, the late Captain Benjamin Ibbotson, was one of the organizers of the old 6th Fusiliers, and his grandfather, Captain Henry Ibbottson, marched from Halifax to Quebec with the 103rd Foot to take part in the engagement at Lundy's Lane in 181. His four brothers have at different times ben connected with the local militia. The deceased colonel's connection with military life extended over a period of over 35 years. He first joined the Hochelaga Light Infantry in 1868, and later in 1871, identified himself with the Victoria Rifles, from which regiment he retired after a service of four years. In 1881, he took a commmission in the Royal Scots and pased through all the [illegible]

[illegible] regiment [illegible] Lt.-Col. Strathy.

After his five years tenure of command had passed, he was transferred to the reserve of officers, remaining on the list to the time of his death.

In 1895, he was elected president of the Montreal Military Institute and always took an active interest in the affairs of that organization.

The late Col. Ibbotson took a deep interest in rifle shooting and commanded the Canadian Bisley team in 1894. He did much to encourage the younger men of his regiment at the ranges, and was himself an excellent shot, winning many important trophies for his skill at the targets.

He was twenty-two years a member of the executive of the Province of Quebec Rifle Association and for twelve years chairman of that committee. He resigned a little over a year ago. Like most of the officers of the city he began his military career as a private in the Victoria Rifles, No. 2 company.

Some years ago he was appointed brigadier of the 18th Infantry Brigade in this district and was at all times a very efficient and popular officer.

In civil life, the late Col. was a surgeon dentist, and enjoyed an extensive practice in the city. He obtained his degree in 1880, and in 1893, was appointed to the Dental Board of Examiners, later becoming treasurer of that body. He was a justice of the peace, a governor of the Montreal General Hospital, and surgeon dentist to the Royal Victoria Hospital. He was the first president of the Odontological Society of this province, standing high in the esteem of his professional confreres.

He was married in 1887 to Fanny Louisa, daughter of the late Mr. H. Gault, M.P., who with eight children survives him. He leaves, in addition, four brothers and five sisters: Mr. George Ibbotson, of Edmonton; Dr. J. S. and Dr. Frank Ibbotson, and Mr. Harry Ibbotson, of Montreal; Mrs. E. Leonard, of London, Ont.; Mrs. Knapp, New York; Mrs. Aikman, of Parsboro', N.S.; and Miss Emma Ibbotson, Montreal. Another sister was only married [illegible] Monday to Dr. F. A. Kendall, of [illegible]

MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1910. Star.

COL. IBBOTSON DIED EARLY LAST NIGHT

End Had Been Awaited for Some Weeks—An Able and Honored Officer.

A figure prominent in local military circles passed away last night shortly before eight o'clock in the person of Lt.-Col. E. B. Ibbotson, after an illness of several months duration.

To the host of friends which mourn his loss the blow had been expected for some time. Col. Ibbotson was attacked with arterial sclerosis, or hardening of the arteries, in January, and since Easter had been gradually growing weaker. Death resulted from the breaking of an artery.

Col. Ibbotson, who was one of the ablest and most earnest military officers of the district, came of a military family, his grandfather having marched with the 103rd Regiment from Halifax to Quebec in 1812. He was, however, far from being limited to this one field of activity, and his social and business qualities made him widely known and highly esteemed.

The late Edward Benjamin Ibbotson was born in Montreal in 1855 and educated at the McGill Normal School and Bishop's College, Lennoxville, where he studied dentistry, graduating with the degree of D.D.S. in 1880. Ever since then he practised his profession in Montreal, meeting with considerable success. In 1893 he was appointed a member of the Dental Board of Examiners, and for two years was treasurer of that body, while in 1895 he was appointed president, holding office until he resigned in 1898. For some years he was dental surgeon at the Montreal General Hospital, and also at the Royal Victoria Hospital. He was also president of the Odontological Society during 1900 and 1901.

In military affairs the deceased was always active, his term of service dating from before he entered upon his professional career, and he worked his way from the ranks to the command of a brigade before he joined the Reserve Officers a few years ago. He enlisted with the 6th Fusiliers as a bugler, later joining the Victoria Rifles, and again the 5th Royal Scots. His promotion was rapid, and in 1902 he was appointed Lt.-Col. in command of the Royal Scots, and continued in command for some years. On his retirement from the regiment he was appointed to the command of the 18th Infantry Brigade, which he held until 1909, when he retired from active militia work, with the rank of Lieut.-Colonel.

Lt.-Col. Ibbotson was also keenly interested in rifle shooting, and was president of the Amalgamated Rifle Association from 1893 to 1896, while from 1894 to 1896 he was vice-president of the Montreal Rifle Association. In 1894 he commanded the Canadian Bisley team, and in the following year he was elected president of the Montreal Military Institute. For many years he was also vice-president and member of the council of the Dominion Rifle Association.

In the course of his military duties Lt.-Col. Ibbotson was in command of a division of troops during the cotton strike riots at Valleyfield, and he was also in command of the "Scarlet" Brigade at Quebec on the occasion of the visit of the Duke of Cornwall and York in 1902.

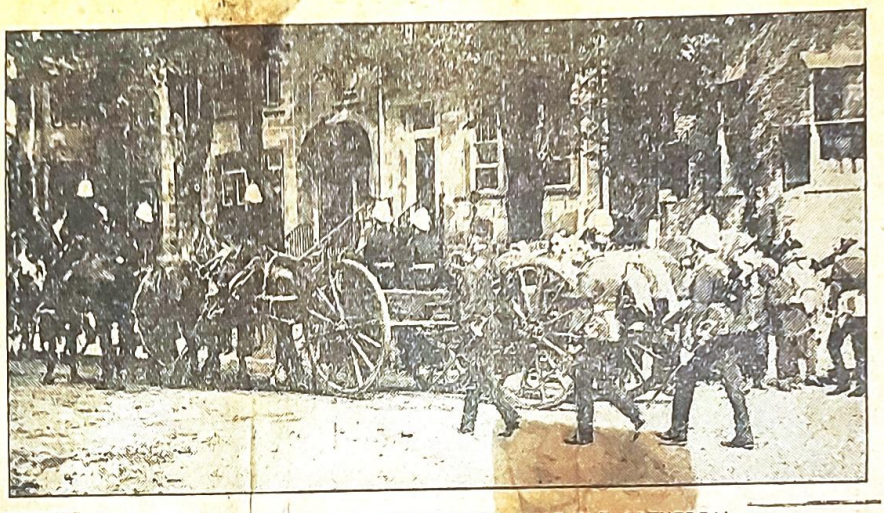
The deceased was married in 1887 to Fanny Louisa, daughter of the late M. H. Gault, M. P., who survives him, with eight children.

Lt.-Col. Ibbotson was a member of the St. James, Canada, Chapleau and Mattawa Fishing and Hunting clubs. He was also for many years an active member of the congregation of the Church of St. James the Apostle.

In addition to his immediate family the deceased is survived by four brothers and five sisters, Mr. George Ibbotson, of Edmonton; Dr. J. S. and Dr. Frank Ibbotson, and Mr. Harry Ibbotson, of Montreal; Mrs. E. Leonard, of London, Ont.; Mrs. Knapp, New York; Mrs. Aikman, of Parsboro', N.S.; and Miss Emma Ibbotson, Montreal. Another sister only married last Monday to Dr. F. A. Kendall, of Buffalo.

The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon from Christ Church Cathedral. In view of the long service of the deceased officer he will be given a military funeral, and arrangements to that end are now in progress. The firing party and escort will be furnished by the 5th Royal Highlanders, which Regiment Lt.-Col. Ibbotson commanded for some years, while the headquarters staff and other regiments will also be represented.

THE FUNERAL OF COLONEL IBBOTSON



THE GUN CARRIAGE AWAITING THE REMAINS NEAR THE CATHEDRAL.

MILITARY HONORS FOR DEAD SOLDIER

Funeral of Lt.-Col. E. B. Ibbotson Attended by Detachments from Local Regiments.

The funeral of Lieut.-Colonel E. B. Ibbotson took place on Saturday afternoon from his late residence, 176 Mansfield street. Full military honors were accorded the deceased soldier. Regiments with which he had been connected during his military career were each represented by a company of a hundred men, while officers of the various regiments and the Headquarters Staff were well represented. In the cortege, too, were many representatives of the profession which the late Lieut.-Colonel practised in civil life.

The firing party was furnished by the 5th Royal Highlanders, a regiment which the deceased commanded for some years. They comprised a hundred men, under the command of Lt.-Colonel G. S. Cantlie, together with the regimental bands.

Capt. Gascoigne was in charge of the contingent from the 3rd Victoria Rifles, the 85th being represented by Lieut.-Colonel T. Pagnuelo, Majors T. O. Grothe, P. M., and C. E. A. Patterson, Capts. Hisaillon and Poliquin, and Lieuts. M. J. Marion and Victor Lemieux.

Following a brief service at the house, the coffin was borne on a gun carriage to Christ Church Cathedral. The Highlanders' band headed the cortege, playing the Marche Funebre. Following them came the firing party with reversed arms. Behind the gun carriage was the deceased officer's charger, reversed boots in the stirrups. This again, was followed by the three sons of the deceased, Edward Selqyn, Ivan Leonard, and Mathew Ibbotson; the brothers, H. R., Dr. J. S. and Dr. Frank Ibbotson, with brothers-in-law, Messrs. Leslie H. Gault, C. E. Gault, M.L.A.; Henry M. Gault, Arthur F. Gault, and Frank E. Leonard, of London, Ont. The honorary pall-bearers were: Colonel Gordon, O.C.Q.; Lt.-Colonel Mackay, Lieut.-Colonel Stewart, Lieut.-Colonel Fisher, with the commanding officers of several other regiments.

The attendance at the Cathedral was large, the centre seats being occupied by the military.

Among the mourners were: W. E. Phillips, S. W. Ewing, Lieut.-Col. Gilmour, Dr. J. Globensky, L. Trudeau, Hon. Lt.-Col. R. Wilson-Smith (of the 2nd Canadian Artillery), Dr. A. D. Angus, Dr. W. Giles, R. H. Buchanan, W. H. Leitch (representing Rev. Canon Ellegood), H. B. Loucks (representing wardens of St. James the Apostle), Dr. W. E. Baker, Capt. Burton Dixon, C. W. Hagar, Harold G. Coutt, Dr. R. Starkey, Major W. O. H. Dodds, Major Rodden, Lt.-Col. Miller, T. Simpson, H. G. Mussen, Major Frenette, P. Molson, H. S. Molson, Dr. A. R. Griffith, Dr. Doran, F. C. Skelton, W. Grieves, D. Nicholson, Major H. B. Yates, Mr. Justice E. Guerin, ex-Ald. Fraser, Major Meakins, A. M. Crombie (representing the Anglican Synod), D. B. McPherson, Lt.-Col. E. Minden Cole, Dr. Kennedy, Dr. James Barclay, Dr. James Hamilton, Lt.-Col. Massey, Smeaton White, R. Campbell Nelles, F. V. Hopkins, E. J. Hebert, A. E. Lalonde, E. R. Judah, L. G. Glass, Lt.-Col. J. Dunbar, Mr. Justice McCorkill, Lt.-Col. Bond, Lt.-Col. Carson, Campbell Lane, Clovis St. Louis, Stevenson Brown, Thos. Simpson, Lt.-Col. J. P. Cooke, A. B. Chaffee, Hugh McKay, and C. Grieves.

CANADIAN SOLDIER DEAD

Lieut.-Col. Ibbotson Passed Away Last Evening

After an illness extending over several months, the death of Lieut.-Col. E. B. Ibbotson occurred shortly before eight o'clock last evening. Early in the spring the deceased became afflicted with arterial sclerosis, and although there was a slight improvement in his condition for a short time he was confined to the house since Easter. He slowly grew weaker till the snapping of an overstrained artery caused death.

LIEUT.-COL. IBBOTSON.

The deceased was well known in Montreal, where he had spent his whole life. He took an active interest in military work, and his death will be greatly mourned among the officers here, with whom he made warm friends.

Lieut.-Col. Ibbotson came of a mi[illegible] tary family. His grandfather, Ca[illegible] Ibbotson, marched with the 103[illegible] regiment from Halifax to Quebec [illegible] 1812, while his father was also prom[illegible] nent in military work.

Lieut.-Col. Ibbotson was born [illegible] Montreal in 1855, and educated at t[illegible] McGill Normal School and Bisho[illegible] College, Lennoxville, studying de[illegible] tistry and taking his degree of D.D. [illegible] in 1880. Since that time he has pra[illegible] tised at his profession in Montre[illegible] and gained a large clientele. In 18[illegible] he was appointed a member of t[illegible] Dental Board of Examiners, and w[illegible] treasurer of that body for two yea[illegible] In 1895 he was appointed presiden[illegible] holding office for three years till [illegible] resigned. He was also dental surge[illegible] at the Montreal General and Roy[illegible] Victoria hospitals. He was preside[illegible] of the Odontological Society in 19[illegible] and 1901.

Before entering upon his profe[illegible] sional career, the deceased took [illegible] interest in military affairs, and wor[illegible] ed his way from the ranks to the co[illegible] mand of a brigade before he join[illegible] the reserve officers a few years a[illegible] He commenced his career by enlisti[illegible] in the 6th Fusiliers as a bugler. La[illegible] he joined the Victoria Rifles, and af[illegible] that the 5th Royal Scots. In 1902 [illegible] was appointed Lt.-Col. of that re[illegible] ment, and on his retirement took co[illegible] mand of the 18th Infantry Brigade [illegible] last year, when he retired from milita[illegible] work.

Shooting also interested the decea[illegible] ed, and he was president of t[illegible] Amalgamated Rifle Association fr[illegible] 1893 to 1896, while from a year pr[illegible] vious, up to 1896, he was vice-pres[illegible] dent of the Montreal Rifle Associati[illegible] He commanded the Canadian Bisl[illegible] team in 1894, and in the followi[illegible] year was elected president of the Mor[illegible] real Military Institute. For ma[illegible] years he was also vice-president a[illegible] member of the council of the Domini[illegible] Rifle Association. He was in comma[illegible] of a division of troops during the co[illegible] ton strike riots at Valleyfield, and w[illegible] also in command of the 'Scarlet' Br[illegible] gade, at Quebec, on the occasion of t[illegible] visit of the Duke of Cornwall a[illegible] York in 1902. The deceased, in 18[illegible] was married to Fanny Louisa, daug[illegible] ter of the late M. H. Gault, M.P., w[illegible] survives him with eight children.

The deceased was a member of t[illegible] St. James, Canada, Chapleau and Ma[illegible] tawa Fishing and Hunting Clubs. [illegible] was also a prominent member of t[illegible] congregation of the Church of [illegible] James the Apostle.

In addition to his immediate fa[illegible] ily, the deceased is survived by fo[illegible] brothers and five sisters, Mr. Geo[illegible] Ibbotson, of Edmonton; Dr. J. S. a[illegible] Dr. Frank Ibbotson, and Mr. Ha[illegible] Ibbotson, of Montreal; Mrs. E. Le[illegible] ard, of London, Ont.; Mrs. Kna[illegible] New York; Mrs. Aikman, of Pa[illegible] boro, N.S.; and Miss Emma Ibb[illegible] son, Montreal. Another sister w[illegible] only married last Monday to Dr. [illegible] A. Kendall, of Buffalo.

The deceased will be buried w[illegible] military honors to-morrow afterno[illegible] The service will be conducted [illegible] Christ Church Cathedral. The fir[illegible] party and escort will be furnished [illegible] the 5th Royal Highlanders, which re[illegible] ment Lt.-Col. Ibbotson commanded [illegible] some years, while the headquart[illegible] staff and other regiments will also [illegible] represented.

CAPT. HOYLES WILL COMMAND DRAFT

JULY 4, 1916.

Five Officers Nominated for First Reinforcements for Highlanders' Regiments

RECRUITING THIS WEEK

Call Issued for 250 Men to Fill Ranks of 13th and 42nd —Good Chance for Quick Service

Regimental orders were posted with the 5th Royal Highlanders yesterday by the Acting C.O., Lieut.-Col. W. D. Birchall, that, on authorization from headquarters, immediate steps would be taken to raise a reinforcement draft to fill the gaps in the 13th 42nd and, if necessary, the 73rd Overseas Battalions of Highlanders. The draft will comprise a company here, and will be sent to the other side as soon as possible. It is expected that the chances are that when the men get to England they will be needed very soon to fill the ranks of the Montreal Highlanders already at the front, so that this will offer a splendid opportunity for men who wish to get into action with as little delay as possible. While the draft will be raised and go across as a company it will lose its identity when it reaches camp in England, and the men will be distributed between the 13th and 42nd Battalions as they are needed for action.

The present draft will consist of five lieutenants, eight acting sergeants, two buglers, eight lance-corporals and 232 other ranks, making a total of 255 all ranks. Already all the officers and most of the N.C.O.'s have been secured, while a large number of men of the 5th Royal Highlanders have volunteered, so that it is not likely the organization will take very long. In all probability, it was stated last night by Lieut.-Col. Birchall, other reinforcement drafts will be authorized as required, so that the battalions sent forward by the Highlanders may be kept up to strength through the mother regiment.

The following officers have been recommended for approval for the first draft:—Capt. Hugh L. Hoyles, at present Adjutant of the 5th R.H.C., and who holds his F.O. certificate; Captain James Young, at present a Company Commander with the 2nd Battalion, R.H.C., and who also has his F.O. certificate; Lieut. Henry Newman, who is qualified as captain, and is Asst. Adjutant of the 5th; Lt. R. A. C. Young and Lieut. Ivan L. Ibbotson, the latter a son of Lt.-Col. F. B. Ibbotson, a former commanding officer of the Highlanders. Lieut. Ibbotson is also a qualified instructor in bayonet fighting and physical training as well as in signalling, and is at present on duty at Valcartier Camp. He will be recalled at once to assume his new duties.

ASSUMED DUTIES SATURDAY.

Captain Hoyles has been recommended as O.C. of the detachment, and assumed his duties on Saturday, Dominion Day, with Capt. Young as second in command. Captain Hoyles stated last night that he hoped to start regular recruiting for the new draft by Wednesday or Thursday. Already a number of men from the 1st and 2nd Battalions of the Highlanders have sent in their names, and they are receiving training now at the armory on Bleury street. They will be taken on the regular strength as soon as they have passed the medical examinations.

A sufficient number of qualified N.C.O.'s have also offered their services, so that the nucleus of the company will be ready at hand as soon as active recruiting starts.

It is expected that many of the battalions now being recruited in Canada will be used as reinforcements to [illegible] already at the front—possibly the regiments already at the front [illegible] battalions with which they have [illegible] connections. But with this and succeeding drafts from the Highlanders it is arranged that they shall act as reinforcements for the three battalions that have already gone overseas from the 5th Royal Highlanders, so that men joining will have the advantage of knowing where they are going, and that they will be sent to reinforce some of the most famous [illegible] of the Canadian contingents. Recruits reporting to the Highlanders' armory on Bleury street will [illegible] now on.

GETTING READY FOR THE FRONT

PHYSICAL TRAINING CLASS, FIFTH ROYAL HIGHLANDERS, FIRST REINFORCING COMPANY.

Front Row—Ptes. J. Currie, A. G. Hengham, R. Stewart, M. Morrison, T. J. Maskell, Piper Wm. McGregor, Ptes. R. Hoffman, K. Matheson, C. W. Cross, A. T. Laing, J. C. Davies.

Second row—L.-Corps. A. T. Smitih, J. W. Ash, T. F. Trusler, Lieut. Nason, Lieut.. R. A. C. Young, Capt. Jos. Young, Capt. Hugh L. Hoyles, O. C. Coy, Sergt.-Major J. Robertson, Lieut. H. Newman, Lieut. I. L. Ibbotson, Lieut. M. H. Hutchison, Lance-Corp. F. J. nett, J. Mackie, J. Davidson, J. Corbett.

Third Row—Ptes. C. Poole, G. Brough, J. D. Bourne, C. MacGregor, J. Joly, D. MacGregor, S. Applin, Ptes. P. O. Reilly, A. Burson, J. Corbett.

Fourth Row—Ptes. R. Duval, N. Stanford, T. Mills, G. E. McGregor, G. Fox, E. Meech, Ptes. J. Quigley, A. D. Upham, T. Crawford, J. Heaney, S. Hellem, D. Robertson.

Back Row—Ptes. A. Douglas, E. T. Feeney, R. Young, N. Walker, G. Jorbahn, J. T. Prince, H. Burton, A. Ouellette, J. Leney.

—Photo by H. G. Stone.

IMPRESSIVE IS SERVICE TO MARK DEATH IN BATTLE

Capt. Leon Hall Curry Honored in St. Paul's Church

CHAPLAIN SPEAKS OF GREAT HEROISM

Major the Rev. Dr. Bruce Taylor Gives Strong Address

The special service held in St. Paul's Church yesterday morning was deeply impressive, for while the first portion was in the nature of a farewell to members of the 1st Reinforcing Company of the 5th Royal Highlanders, going overseas soon to reinforce the gallant Highland battalions at the front, the second portion was a memorial service for Capt. Leon Hall Curry, a gallant officer of the 42nd Battalion of Highlanders, who had been killed in action by a German shell, and to whose memory a memorial tablet was unveiled.

The 5th Royal Highlanders under Lieut.-Col. C. N. Monsarrat and Lieut.-Col. W. D. Birchall, paraded to the church 400 strong, while the 1st Reinforcing Company under Capt. Hoyles, with Lieut. James Young as second in command, was about 230 strong. The brass, bugle and pipe bands of the mother regiment turned out for the parade; and immediately behind the pipers marched fourteen Highland officers who have returned from the front invalided or on leave, and a number of returned soldiers, men who fought with the 13th, the 42nd and the 73rd battalions, these being under the command of Major Stanley Costine, of the 42nd Battalion. Many other returned soldiers, unable to march in the parade, attended the service, while their friends crowded the church to its limits.

[illegible] unity, none of them carrying any real sense of the grim actualities to follow. Then there has been the crossing to France; the far off rumble of the artillery; the march forward into reserve billets; the thunder of the guns becoming louder at each step; the first introduction to the trenches; and the first thrill of being under fire. But comradships remain yet unsevered. And then in a moment it comes, this blow that brings the tragedy of war home. The man who shared your tent, or who stretched out beside you in a dugout does not come back. Carefully you gather together his belongings and write the difficult letters to his home. The battalion life goes on. But you know how much you have lost, and you can dimly imagine how different a world has been created for many across the seas.

"Leon Curry was altogether typical of the soldier of this wonderful army. He was a university graduate; a man who had a great place waiting for him, which he was well able to fill. He found his interests satisfied wi[illegible] in his own home circle. He was a real home bird; and in his happy home he had everything to live for. He hated with all his heart the whole business of war. But simply and solely out of a sense of duty he qualified as an officer and speedily he made himself a fine soldier. He gave himself entirely to his battalion and to its work.

"Men liked him at Shorncliffe, he seldom left the camp. He knew his men thoroughly and his men knew him. He was so transparently in earnest at his work that he won the respect of everyone. He was quiet and reserved; an opinion had almost to be dragged out of him; but when it was given it was waited for. He was a man of immense self-control, and I never heard him say a harsh thing. In B Company he was second in comand to Capt. Herbert Molson, and he shared his senior's power of getting things done without commotion and without any suspicion of driving. But he had his reward in the affection that his men felt for him, and in the weight that he carried among his brother officers.

"He being dead, yet speaketh. This tablet will stand always here before the congregation of St. Paul's, here before his old regiment whenever it comes to worship, as the silent tribute of affection to a brave soldier, a loyal son, a devoted husband. Whenever we look at it we shall think of a man who lived his life without regrets, who did good and not evil all his [illegible] who was much needed and much loved, who fell in his strength on the field of battle, a servant of duty and of his King." [illegible] by

The unveiling was performed [illegible] in Col. Monsarrat, and after the [illegible] scription had been read by Dr. T[illegible] the dedicatory prayers were said, the troops standing at attention, this being followed by the [illegible] the singing of the Na[illegible]

THOSE PRESENT.

Senator Nathaniel Curry and Mrs. Curry, the father and mother of the dead officer, and Mrs. Leon Curry, his widow, attended the service, with them being George Crowdy, the father of Capt. Hutton Crowdy, who was killed by the same shell that killed Capt. Curry.

The service was conducted by Major the Rev. Dr. Bruce Taylor, formerly chaplain of the Highlanders at the front. He officiated in uniform and gave a brief military sermon, taking as his text the words "A good report through faith." This he followed by an address directed specially to the officers and men of the Reinforcing Company, emphasizing the glorious erecord that the Highlanders had gained on the battlefield, the principles for which the Empire was fighting, and the absolute righteousness of their cause. He was certain that the reinforcements that would soon be going overseas would keep up the proud record of the battalions they were going to reinforce.

And then prior to the unveiling of the memorial tablet on which were the words "In loving memory of Capt. Leon Hall Curry, 42nd Battalion, C. E. F. Born at Amherst, N.S., Oct. 21, 1885. Killed in action Oct. 19 1915. 'Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friend.'" Dr. Taylor made a feeling reference to the dead officer and his many comrades in arms who had given their lives for the cause of civilization.

GREAT RECORD.

"The Royal Highlanders of Canada," he said, "have sent forward to this war, through the three battalions that it has supplied, through its 1st Reinforcing Company and through other units raised in the city over 4,000 men. Our first battalion has already done much to make the history of Canada overseas glorious; the second battalion has shown itself to be of the same fine material and has worthily maintained our honor; the third battalion is proving itself in bravery and in endurance to be not inferior to the others. The losses these battalions have suffered have been great; and hundreds who have worshipped here under these old flags have now laid down their lives in the cause of the Empire and of civilization.

"Today we desire to do honor to the memory of a man singularly fitted by character and courage and coolness for leadership, but struck down, alas, only a few days after his arrival in the trenches, Capt. Leon Curry, of the 42nd Battalion, was killed before Messines on the night of the 19th of Oct. 1915, by the explosion of a trench mortar bomb. He, with Capt. Hutton Crowdy, was superintending the extrication of a number of men who had been buried by the explosion of a previous shell.

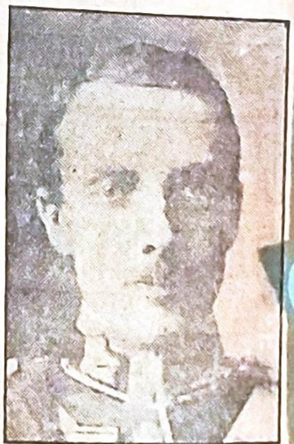
Capt. Curry was killed on the spot; Capt. Crowdy, whose last words were an enquiry of his friend, died a short time afterwards. I was with Capt. Curry on the afternoon of his death; I officiated at his burial in the English cemetery in Armentieres. It is not unfitting that I should give my testimony to what my friend was.

OUR GREAT LOSS.

"The early casualties in a battalion affect one as nothing afterwards can do. There have been the long, happy months of training; the constant association at work and in mess; the growing sense of regimenta

JANUARY 14, 1916

BY KING



Capt. W. H. Clark-Kennedy, made a Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

ROSS—Killed in action, somewhere in France, on September 29th 1915 Pte. William Gordon Ross, of the first Reinforcing Company Highlanders, Canada, age 23 years, son of Alexander Ross, 155 Cartier St., Montreal. (Boston papers please copy.)

BAGPIPES AND BAYO

OCTOBER 1, 19

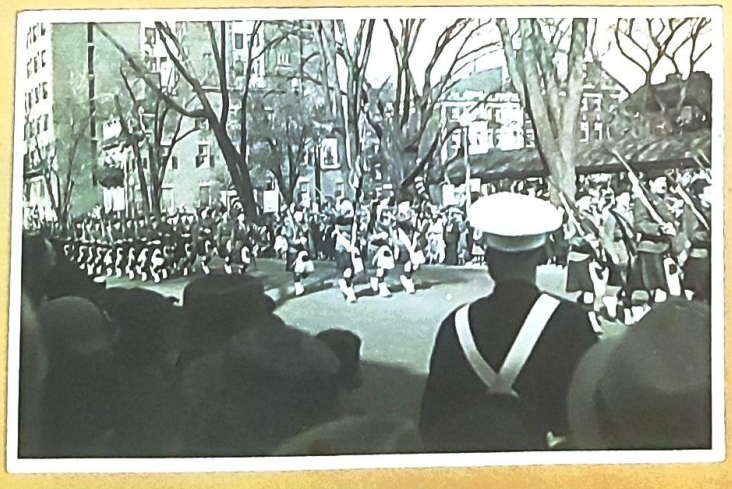
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1916

HIGHLAND OFFICERS GOING OVERSEAS

These are the five officers of the 1st Reinforcing Company of the 5th Royal Highlanders of Canada, shortly going overseas to reinforce the 13th and 42nd Battalions. Reading from left to right in the front row are Lieut. Henry Newman, Capt. H. L. Hoyles (in command), Lieut. Jas. Young (second in command). Back row—Lieut. R. A. C. Young and Lieut. I. L. Ibbotson.

With happy memories
and
all Good Wishes
for
Christmas
and the New Year.

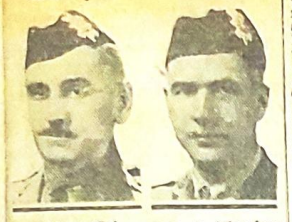
France 1917.



1916

OCTOBER 1, 1936

Black Watch Changes



Lieut.-Col. A. Howard — Col. A. Fleming

—Photos by Rice.

LT.-COL. A. HOWARD TO TAKE COMMAND

Veteran Will Succeed Col. A. Fleming In Black Watch

From the ranks of the Royal Highlanders of Canada to command of the Regiment and with a record of 36 years service with the kilted troops, Lieut.-Col. A. T. Howard, V.D., will take over command of the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada on Sunday at the annual regimental church parade.

Major Ibbotson

He will succeed Col. Andrew Fleming, who has been connected with the Highlanders since 1917, and who began his military career as a subaltern of the 148th overseas battalion, going overseas in 1916, after having taken a course at the McGill O.T.C. When the 148th were dissolved in April 1917, Lieut. Fleming was transferred to the 42nd Royal Highlanders of Canada. He was wounded in September 1918, and on reorganization of the regiment following demobilization, became captain and adjutant of the unit. He obtained his majority in 1924 and became regimental adjutant the following year. He became second in command of the 13th Battalion in 1928 and took command in 1931. In 1934 he was promoted to command of the regiment, which post he is now relinquishing on the expiration of his term.

JOINED IN 1900

Col. Howard joined the ranks of the Highlanders in April 1900 and went overseas as a sergeant in the original 13th Battalion in 1914. He won his commission on the field for meritorious service and in 1918 was made captain and adjutant, serving under Brig. Gen. G. E. McCuaig, C.M.G., D.S.O., and Colonels Perry and Sinclair. On reorganization he continued in the same capacity, was promoted major in 1924, became second in command of the 42nd in 1930 and commanding officer of the battalion in 1932. Col. Howard has the Long Service medal, the Volunteer Officers' Decoration and the Jubilee medal. He passed the Militia staff course in 1923 and is qualified for the rank of Colonel. In civil life he is the manager of the uptown branch of McCuaig Bros. & Co.

MAJOR IBBOTSON

Major I. L. Ibbotson, will succeed Col. Howard in command of the 42nd Battalion. He has been connected with the Highlanders since 1915, serving first with the 73rd R. H. C., and joining the 13th Battalion in the field, being wounded in 1918. He joined the reorganized 13th after demobilization as a lieutenant, was promoted captain 1924 and major 1927, becoming second in command of the 42nd in 1932. He was mentioned in despatches, has been awarded the Efficiency Decoration and the Jubilee medal.

Major P. P. Hutchison, regimental adjutant, will succeed to command of the 42nd Battalion, and Capt. S. D. Cantlie will become regimental adjutant.

Col. Fleming will head the parade of the regiment to the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul on Sunday, and it will be accompanied by the Black Watch Association, the veteran corps of the regiment. On the return parade, along Sherbrooke and Bleury, Col. Howard will be in command when the regiment passes the saluting base at Sherbrooke and Peel streets. Brig. R. O. Alexander, D.S.O., commanding No. 4 district will take the salute. He will be accompanied by Col. Fleming, Lieut. Col. G. S. Cantlie, D.S.O., V.D., and Lieut. Col. Herbert Molson, C.M.G., M.C., E.D., honorary colonels of the 13th and 42nd Battalions.

TO PRESENT MEDALS

At the Armory, Brigadier Alexander will present the Efficiency Decoration to Major L. E. L. Harvey, and efficiency medals to C.S.M. J. H. Packham, Sgt. G. McGillivray, Cpl. G. Cook, Pte. G. Dobson, Drummer J. H. McAuley and Pte. J. J. Birmingham. At the same time the Efficiency of Personnel cup, the Platoon Scheme competition cup, the Light Automatic Competition cup, and the Machine Gun Competition cup, all won in 1935, will be presented to the 42nd Battalion.

73RD BATTALION HOLDS 15TH ANNUAL REUNION

Departure For Overseas Recalled At Dinner

Members of the 73rd Battalion Association, Royal Highlanders, who commemorated the 22nd anniversary of their leaving Canada for Overseas at the 15th annual reunion dinner in the Queen's Hotel Saturday night, received photographs of the battalion marching past the late King George on Dominion Day, 1916. The photographs were the gift of the unit's paymaster, Capt. J. B. Patterson.

Gathering from far and wide, members stood in silence honoring the memories of the "Perpetual Army of Occupation," as Chairman George Anderson called their fallen comrades. Special attention was called to the fact that within the past few weeks, two more gallant officers had passed, in the persons of Major-General Sir J. H. MacBrien, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., hon.-president of the association and former brigade commander, and Lieut.-Col. Herbert Molson, C.M.G., M.C., whom many had known with the 42nd.

Lieut.-Col. Ivan Ibbotson, E.D., who now commands the 42nd Battalion, of the Militia Regiment, asked all to cooperate with the present regiment.

The association, now known as the "73rd Battalion Association," as against the former title including N. C. O's, only, will holds its annual meeting at the armory, on April 13.

At the head table were the following former officers: Lieut.-Col. I. Ibbotson, E.D., Major H. W. Morgan, M.C., Major H. McM. Scott, M.C., Major H. H. Patch, Major G H. H. Eadie, Major Keith Hutchison, R.C.A.M.C., Capt. J. B. Paterson, Capt. L. S. Foster, R.C. A.M.C., Capt. John Orr, Capt. G. S. McLennan and Lieut. Gerald A. Birks, M.C. and bar. Others included: G. H. W. LeBrun, A. E. Ovenden, George Smith and A. S. Mackay.

HIGHLANDERS WON THE INDOOR BASEBALL TITLE

The Royal Highlanders won the Championship of the Officer's section of the Indoor Baseball League when they defeated the fast Maisonneuve nine at the Bleury Street Armoury before an overflow crowd of spectators in a 10-inning game by the score of 19-18. The Maisonneuve Regiment scored 6 runs in the 1st inning by good hitting and poor judgment on the part of the Highlanders. In the second and third innings the Maisonneuve continued to hit the ball hard and put over 5 more runs. The Highlanders scored one run in the first, and four more in the second, showing some clever base running. At the third inning the score board read 11-5 in Maisonneuve's favor. In the fourth inning the Highlanders changed pitchers, putting Ibbotson in the box. He held the hard hitting Maisonneuve nine in check striking out 12 men in 6 innings and allowed but one run until the tenth inning. The performance was brilliant and was indeed the feature of the game, although the fielding of Maisonneuve also featured. The Highlanders put up a splendid uphill fight and finally tied the score in the ninth on a pretty 2 base hit and a single. In the tenth both teams hit the ball hard, Maisonneuve scoring six runs looked like sure winners, but the Highlanders came back with the old "Last Stand Spirit" putting over seven runs and won the game and the championship. It was a good game from beginning to end, both teams were evenly balanced. The Highlanders really owe their victory to the wonderful pitching of Ibbotson.

At the Drill Hall the "Vics" downed the Machine Gunners by the score of 18-13. There was very little to choose between the two teams both teams hit well, but the "Vics" got the breaks, taking the lead and were never headed.

The Guards vs. Royal Montreal, and Carabiniers vs. Field Artillery games were postponed and will be played this week.

OFFICERS LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Royal Highlanders of Canada	11	3	.780
Maisonneuve Regiment	10	4	.714
X Canadian Grenadier Guards	8	5	.615
XX Royal Montreal Regiment	7	5	.583
X Canadian Field Artillery	7	6	.539
Victoria Rifles of Canada	6	8	.429
X Motor Machine Gunners	3	10	.231
X Carabiniers Mont-Royale	1	12	.077

X 1 game to play. XX 2 games to play.

COL. I. L. IBBOTSON GAINS HIGH HONORS

O.C. of 2nd Battalion, Black Watch, Achieves Colonelcy With Distinction

One of the most brilliant soldiers in the Montreal district command, Lieut.-Col. I. L. Ibbotson, E.D., commanding officer of the 2nd Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, has just been notified that he has passed his colonel's examinations with distinction. The examination was one held for non-permanent force officers.

One of the youngest commanding officers in the district, Col. Ibbotson assumed the battalion command on October 1 last year when Col. A. T. Howard, V.D., took over command of the regiment on the retirement of Col. Andrew Fleming, V.D. Col. Ibbotson comes of military stock, his father having been commanding officer of the regiment in 1898.

He has served continuously with The Black Watch since 1915, being attached to the old 73rd R.H.C. during its training prior to going overseas. Later he was a subaltern with the 1st Reinforcing Company and joined the 13th Battalion in the field. He was wounded in France. After the war he joined the 13th Battalion on reorganization, was promoted captain in 1924 and gained his majority three years later.

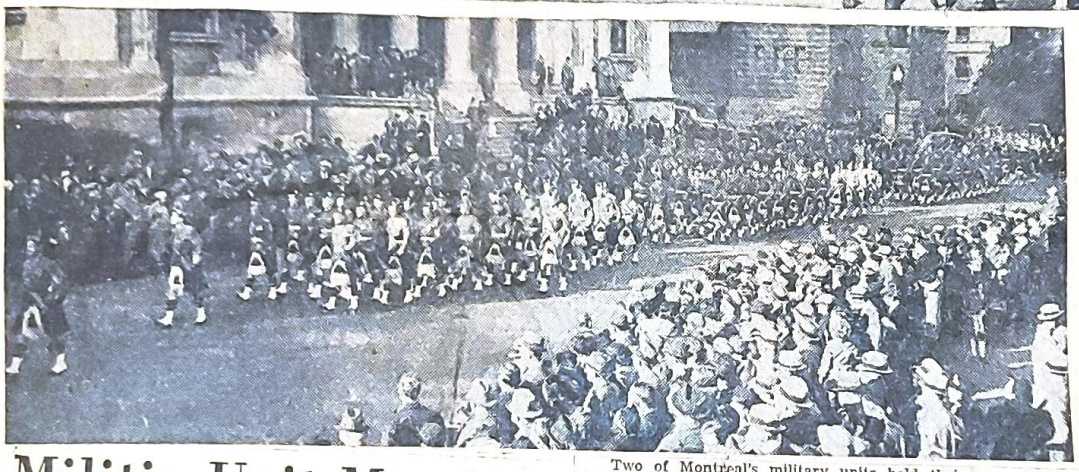
He was mentioned in despatches during the war and, besides his war medals he has been awarded the Efficiency Decoration, the King George V Jubilee Medal and the King George VI Coronation medal.

Other successful candidates of the regiment at recent examinations, results of which have been promulgated in regimental orders are:

Canadian Small Arms School, "A" Wing: Sergt. R. G. Hummell and Corp. J. Forrest, both qualified;

Camp School of Infantry, St. Johns: Capt. W. J. Anderson, qualified as major; Capt. J. B. Weir, qualified as major, part 1; Lieut. J. W. Beveridge, supplementary B (1), Part 11; 2nd Lieut. M. H. Cassius and 2nd Lieut. W. A. Wood, qualified as lieutenants; 2nd Lieut. W. L. K. Sherwin, qualified as lieutenant, part 1; Sergt. J. Young, Corp. C. Baker, Corp. J. T. Blackhurst, L.-Corp. S. Harwood, L.-Corp. W. B. Evans, L.-Corp. T. Scheiding, Pte. B. K. Mackay, Pte. E. D. Sheppard and Pte. A. W. Whittingstall, qualified as sergeants; L.-Corp. W. Crockett and Pte. H. F. Hummell, qualified as corporals;

Subject "K," machine guns: Lieut. T. A. G. Moore, qualified.



Militia Unit Members Hear Peace Messages

Black Watch and Royal Victoria Rifles Attend Church And Are Inspected by D.O.C.

WITH KILTS swinging and pipes skirling, men of The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) of Canada paraded to church yesterday along Sherbrooke street, a stirring sight for the throngs that lined the route of march in the bright autumn sunshine. The white-spatted troops swung along in fine formation, their soldierly ranks presenting a colorful appearance.

The regiment, now 75 years old, attended divine service in the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul, where the service was conducted by Major the Rev. George H. Donald, D.D., in uniform as regimental chaplain. The battalions' colors were deposited in the chancel by the respective commanding officers who took them over from the color-bearers on arrival at the church.

COURAGE IN PEACE

The contradiction of war and Christianity was stressed by the preacher in his address to the closely-packed khaki-clad ranks before him. Emphasizing the necessity of combatting the causes of war, Dr. Donald said: "It is easier to be victorious and courageous in warfare than in the ordinary life's struggle against the enemies of body and soul." War, injustice, oppression, hatred were contradictions of what Christ stood for, he declared.

Briefly reviewing the history of the regiment, he recalled that it was the senior Highland brigade in the Dominion, and since it was organized in 1862 one of the oldest militia units. Its continued association with The Black Watch of Scotland was a matter of the most earnest pride to all ranks, he added.

On the return march along Sherbrooke street to the Bleury street armory, the salute was taken at Peel street by Brig. R. O. Alexander, D.S.O., D.O.C., M.D. No. 4, accompanied by Lieut.-Col. B. W. Browne, D.S.O., M.C., Lieut.-Col. E. L. M. Burns, O.B.E., M.C., and Major J. W. H. Van den Berg, D.S.O., all of the headquarters staff. Also at the saluting base were Col. G. V. Whitehead, V.D., O. C. the 12th Infantry Brigade, Major D. M. Loomis, Capt. V. E. Baxter, and brigade Sgt.-Major C. A. Ross.

The regiment was in command of Col. A. T. Howard, V.D., accompanied by Col. Sir H. Montagu Allan, C.V.O., E.D., honorary colonel. Lieut.-Col. K. G. Blackader, M.C., E.D., and Lieut.-Col. I. L. Ibbotson, E.D., commanding the first and second battalions respectively, were accompanied by the honorary Lieut.-Colonels, Lieut.-Col. G. S. Cantlie, D.S.O., V.D., and Lieut.-Col. Herbert Molson, C.M.G., M.C., E.D.

Also attending the parade was the Black Watch Association 150 strong. Veterans of Black Watch war units, they paraded under command of the Association president, Col. A. L. S. Mills, D.S.O., V.D.

REGIMENT CONGRATULATED

Brig. Alexander, after congratulating the regiment on its appearance after the return to the armory, presented the following medals and awards:

Coronation Medals: Col. A. T. Howard, Lieut.-Col. G. S. Cantlie, Lieut.-Col. I. L. Ibbotson, Major G. H. Eadie, Major A. C. Evans, Major H. Hamer, Major P. P. Hutchison, Major J. H. Molson, Major J. C. Routledge, Capt. J. W. Anderson, R.S.M. A. G. Ovenden, B.S.M. P. Notman, Q.M.S. J. H. Glithero, Q.M.S. R. F. Milroy, C.S.M. J. H. Packham, C.S.M. A. Ramsay, C.Q.M.S. J. L. R. Emo.

Efficiency Medals: Pte. F. Dempster, Pte. W. G. Dempster, Pte. G. Jones; warrant No. 1436 to B.S.M. P. Notman.

Qualification certificates: Sergt. J. Young, Col. C. Baker, Cpl. J. T. Blackhurst, Lance-Cpl. S. Harwood, Lance-Cpl. T. Scheiding, Pte. B. K. Mackay, Pte. A. W. Whittingstall, Lance-Cpl. W. B. Evans, and Pte. E. D. Sheppard as sergeants; Lance-Cpl. W. Crockett, Pte. H. F. Hummell as corporals; Lieut. T. A. G. Moore, subject K; Sergt. R. G. Hummell and Cpl. J. Forrest, "A" wing, Canadian small arms school, and Pte. J. Lothian and Pte. Meunier, as stretcher-bearers and medical assistants.

VICTORIA RIFLES

An appeal that they lead a life in which Christ will be uppermost, and material things made inferior to Christ-like qualities was made to members of the Victoria Rifles of Canada by Right Rev. Bishop Farthing yesterday afternoon, as the regiment held its annual church parade to the Church of St. James the Apostle, St. Catherine street west.

The importance now given material things, and the amassing of wealth, greed on a national scale, are responsible for the present troubled state of international affairs, Bishop Farthing said, and just as long as dictator-states, totalitarian states and the like, continue, so long shall there be greed and danger of war. What the world needs is a return to the principles laid down by Christ for peace and fellowship, a consciousness of the place of Christ in things personal and in things international, the preacher declared.

The service was conducted by Rev. Captain H. M. Shore, honorary assistant rector of the church, assisted by Rev. F. H. Wilkinson, the rector.

At the conclusion of the service the regiment was paraded past the R.C.M.P. Barracks on Sherbrooke street, where Brig. R. O. Alexander, D.S.O., D.O.C., M.D. 4, took the salute.

The regiment was under command of Lieut. Col. I. H. Eakin with Major F. A. Rolland as second-in-command. In command of the various companies were: Major D. H. Allan, Major F. F. Rolland, Major R. F. Burnett, and Major R. P. Reid.

Two of Montreal's military units held their annual church parades yesterday afternoon, presenting a colorful spectacle for the several thousands who lined the sun-warmed streets along the routes of the two parades. After the services, the units were reviewed by Brigadier R. O. Alexander, D.S.O., at the R.C.M.P. Barracks on Sherbrooke street west.

The upper photograph shows the Victoria Rifles of Canada as they turned off Sherbrooke street west onto Bishop street, marching to the Church of St. James the Apostle, where Lieut.-Col. Rt. Rev. John Farthing, chaplain of the regiment, addressed them.

The lower photograph shows a portion of the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, en route to the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul, where Major Rev. George H. Donald, D.D., chaplain of the regiment, delivered the address.

Lieut.-Col. Ivan Ibbotson, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Hague.

EVOLUTION OF A REGIMENT

Between these contrasting pictures lies 75 years of military history, the story of the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) of Canada, which is now celebrating its 75th anniversary. The picture on the left is of **LT.-COL. H. L. ROUTH**, the unit's first commanding officer, in 1862. On the right is a picture of **COL. A. T. HOWARD, V.D.**, present commanding officer.

Black Watch Recalls Proud Past As It Observes 75th Anniversary

Family Tradition Still Strong in Unit—Holds Largest Number of Battle-Honors of Any Battalion in Canada

Oldest Highland regiment in Canada and the fifth senior infantry regiment of the Dominion, The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada is this year celebrating its 75th anniversary. But the regiment's claim to distinction rests on far more solid ground than the fortuitous circumstance of birth.

Possessing one of the finest records of family tradition in the service, Montreal's Highlanders also claim the largest number of battle-honors of any Canadian regiment that took part in the Great War—23; six of its members won the coveted Victoria Cross; no fewer than seven of its former officers became generals.

Its founding here in 1862 was similar to the origin of the parent Watch in Scotland 212 years ago. In both cases there were threats of local troubles and eight chieftains each raised a company of soldiers to keep the peace. Among those Canadian chieftains was the first commanding officer, Col. Routh, and a Capt. Macpherson, a Capt. Mathewson and a Capt. Allan. Grandsons of Capts. Macpherson and Mathewson many years later joined the regiment as privates and retired as its commanding officers—Col. J. D. Macpherson, M.C., V.D., and Lt.-Col. F. S. Mathewson, D.S.O. A nephew of that first Capt. Allan has for many years been the Regiment's honorary colonel, Col. Sir H. M. Allan, C.V.O., E.D.

Originally the Canadian regiment was known as the "5th Battalion Royal Light Infantry," but in 1875 it was changed to "5th Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers," and in 1884 to "5th Battalion Royal Scots of Canada." Each title, however, was a curious misnomer for from the beginning may be seen the Highland tradition and the intention to turn the unit into a battalion of Highlanders.

TARTAN WORN EARLY.

One of the original companies in fact from the beginning wore Highland dress; it was the company commanded by this same Capt. Macpherson. The tartan worn by this Highland company for thirteen years was that of the Clan McKenzie of Seaforth. When a second company donned the kilt in 1875, however, both Highland companies wore the Black Watch tartan. The change was the Canadian Regiment's first direct link with the old Black Watch, the line battalions of which, the old 42nd and 73rd Foot, had both taken part in the capture of Montreal in 1760. Beginning in 1878 further companies became Highlanders and by 1883 the complete battalion wore the kilt. It is probable that by 1875 the Campbell influence within the battalion began to lead it more and more towards the Black Watch tradition. There had been Campbells amongst its officers from the earliest days.

Accordingly when the Battalion became of age it was a unit of Highlanders and already during those first 21 years it had been on active service and had had its peace-time troubles. During the Fenian Raids of 1865, 1866 and 1870 it was called out and its companies served on the Canadian frontier at Sandwich, Niagara, Cornwall, St. John's, Hemmingford and in support at St. Armand to the force that routed the Fenians at the Battle of Eccles Hill. In times of peace it was also called out twice in aid of the Civil Power—in 1877 for several months because of the Orange riots and in 1878 for the dock riots at Quebec.

OFFICERS SNUB STAFF.

Its most serious trouble, however, came in 1875, when the staff ran a military ball at Montreal and the officers of the battalion refused to take part. The District Officer Commanding at the time was furious with "The Royals." As the battalion had not reattested certain of its men in accordance with orders, he reported the battalion as "inefficient and disorganized," and without further warning the Royal Light Infantry was suddenly gazetted out of the service! But what a storm then burst upon the country! The citizens of Montreal rose in their wrath, questions were asked in Parliament, the press throughout the country took up the cudgels and Sir George Etienne Cartier, the then Minister, was deluged with protests. As a result the order disbanding the battalion was cancelled. The battalion, nevertheless, was reorganized for the first time, chiefly through the efforts of Major Kenneth Campbell, and Colonel Crawford became commanding officer.

Seven years later Colonel Crawford was succeeded by Colonel E. A. C. Campbell, who added one more link to the ever growing chain which eventually united the Canadian regiment to The Black Watch. Colonel Campbell was a grandnephew of those two gallant officers, the Laird of Inverawe and Captain Donald Campbell, who fell leading the Black Watch at the Battle of Ticonderoga in 1758. Indeed, the Campbell influence was strong at this period in the battalion, the Marquis of Lorne was then Governer-General, Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise was the first of the Royal Family to inspect the Canadian Regiment (1879) and a Campbell of Inverawe was its colonel, all of which accounts for the boar's head of the Campbells being worn for so long as the regimental badge and for the regiment's motto, Ne Oblitviscaris, which is the same as the one used by the Argyle branch of the Campbell Clan.

During the two decades which followed—from 1883 to 1903—the life of the Battalion went on with increasing vigor. Colonels followed one another — Caverhill, Hood, Strathy, Ibbotson, Cameron and Carson. Three of Colonel Caverhill's nephews recently served as active officers, Lt.-Col. B. C. Hutchison, E.D., Major K. O. Hutchison and Lieut. R. R. Hutchison, M.M. Colonel Hood was its first commanding officer to come up from the ranks. The present officer commanding the 42nd Battalion is a son of that earlier Colonel Ibbotson. Col. Cameron was the first of many of its officers to win the D.S.O. Col. Carson was knighted and became a major-general during the Great War.

It was during this period that the North West Rebellion and the South African Campaign took place. To the Boer War the battalion sent overseas what is reputed to have been more officers and men in proportion to its establishment than any other infantry unit in Canada—a fine contingent of 54 all ranks, of whom two other ranks were killed. It is as a result of their service that the Canadian regiment bears on its colors the battle-honor "South Africa 1899-1900."

During this period also, for the third, fourth and fifth times, the battalion was called out in aid of the civil power, in 1885 for the smallpox riots; in 1900 for the Valleyfield strike, and in 1903 for the dock riots at Montreal.

The battalion's second reorganization took place in 1898 under Col. Ibbotson, who was ably assisted by a brilliant group of young captains and lieutenants who became the Generals Armstrong, Meighen, Dodds and J. G. Ross and the Col. Cantlie of the Great War period.

"THE CANTLIE PERIOD"

The next ten years—1903 to 1913—were ones of continued progress and have been popularly referred to as "the Cantlie period." For a great part of those years Lieut.-Col. G. S. Cantlie, D.S.O., V.D., was the heart and core of the Canadian regiment. He joined the regiment as a second lieutenant in 1885 and he is still serving, as honorary lieutenant-colonel of its 1st Battalion—fifty-two years of unbroken service. He served for four years as regimental adjutant at the beginning of the century—more than thirty years later his son (Major S. D. Cantlie) is now serving in the same capacity. In the years from 1903 to 1913 Col. Cantlie was adjutant, second-in-command, battalion commander and regimental commandant.

During those ten years a number of noteworthy events took place. In 1905 the Canadian battalion became formally allied with The Black Watch. That same year their present Armory was commenced for the battalion's exclusive use and in 1906 it moved in. It was built as training headquarters for a one-battalion unit, although in 1907 a second battalion was authorized and recruited. The name was changed then to the "5th Regiment Royal Highlanders of Canada." The present D.O.C. of M.D. No. 4, Brigadier R. O. Alexander, D.S.O., in that year as a lad fresh out from Scotland, joined the regiment in the ranks of the company then commanded by Captain Clark-Kennedy. In 1908 the regiment had the honor of marching past His Majesty King George V on the Plains of Abraham during the Quebec Tercentenary celebrations. In 1909 Col. Cantlie assumed command of the regiment and what in fact amounted to a further reorganization then took place. In 1912 new colors were presented by H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught.

On the outbreak of the war the regiment volunteered as a unit and went to Valcartier Camp as the 13th Battalion of the expeditionary force. Col. Loomis was in command and was destined to come home as Major-General Sir Frederick Loomis, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., and one of Canada's four divisional commanders. The regiment in Montreal was then recruited up to strength again. Early in 1915 a second overseas battalion was raised, the 42nd Battalion, Royal Highlanders of Canada, under the command of the regimental commandant, Col. Cantlie. As soon as the 42nd left Canada in 1915 a third active service unit was recruited, the 73rd Battalion Royal Highlanders of Canada. All three of these war service battalions served at the front and together fought their way up the Heights of Vimy on the same day. It was the only Canadian regiment to send three battalions to the front as units.

HAD OWN RESERVE DEPOT

It was also the only regiment to have its own reserve depot in England, the 20th Reserve Battalion Royal Highlanders of Canada. During these war years, therefore, it had a complete organization of its own, from the home battalions in Montreal to the reserve in England and on out to the three battalions in the firing line.

After the battalions left Montreal the regiment raised and sent over three reinforcing regiments to them. In addition it supplied many guards and piquets in the early days for public works in and about Montreal, eight officers and 410 other ranks for overseas service with the 24th Victoria Rifles, and a recruiting detachment in 1917 of 130 all ranks for service in the United States.

In the Regiment's Officers Mess there is an American color. It was presented to the Regiment by the city of Boston "in appreciation of the valor of The Black Watch Regiment" (as Governor Curly expressed it in making the presentation. Under it, as it flew beside their British Colors, the regiment recruited 2,000 men for the British Service during twenty-eight days in thirty American cities and towns between Boston and Chicago.

During the war 11,954 officers, N.C.O.'s and men, went through the ranks of the three battalions, of whom 2,613 were killed, 6,014 were wounded, 821 were decorated, and 138 were mentioned in despatches. Six of those who were decorated won the Victoria Cross. Seven of its former became generals during the Great War and no less than 34 became lieutenant-colonels.

REORGANIZED AFTER WAR.

Since then the regiment has carried on in 19 more years of peace. When the overseas battalions came home and were demobilized the home battalions also disbanded. In 1920 the third official reorganization took place and the regiment changed its name to "The Royal Highlanders of Canada." Brig.-General G. E. McCuaig, C.M.G., D.S.O., took command and the two battalions were recruited anew, largely from amongst the veterans of the war period. They were then known as the 1st-13th and 2nd-42nd Battalions. The name of the Canadian 73rd at the same was perpetuated in the 3rd-73rd Reserve Battalion of the regiment.

For the reorganization in 1920 General McCuaig gathered about him a splendid band of former officers and young recruit officers. The latter in many cases were younger brothers and sons of war period officers. Among the veterans who rejoined were ten Companions of the Distinguished Service Order and 26 who held the Military Cross. The work and accomplishments of the regiment since then are well known. On four occasions in the past 11 years one or other of the two battalions has placed first in the Efficiency of Personnel Competition for this district and second, eight times. The regiment has had its trips out of town to New York and Baltimore, Boston and Ticonderoga; it has supplied guards of honor to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, a prince of Japan, Earl Haig, Marshal Foch and various governors-general; it ran a district military tournament, unveiled a war memorial window and various commemorative tablets, received new colors in 1931 from His Excellency Lord Bessborough and again changed its name on two occasions—in 1930 and in 1934—to correspond with changes made by the parent regiment in Scotland.

The regiment has its own veterans corps, the Montreal Branch of The Black Watch Association, which is a thriving one with several hundred members.

BLACK WATCH PARADES TO CHURCH

Crowds hold back as Brig. R. O. Alexander, D.S.O., takes the salute while Major Routledge leads his company past the saluting base on the way back to the armory from the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul.

A general view of the regiment on the march to church is shown in the lower picture. Lieut. Beveridge, in front of his company, is the officer most immediately in sight.

COL. HOWARD BIDS ADIEU TO REGIMENT

Keep Up Black Watch's Good Name, He Says At Ceremony

Col. A. T. Howard said good-bye to his regiment, the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, yesterday after two years of command and 38½ years in all of military service. "Stick to the regiment, keep up the good name it enjoys and carry on the good work it has always done," he enjoined officers and men in his farewell address in the Bleury street armory after the annual parade of the regiment to the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul.

Three rousing cheers were given for the retiring commandant at the call of Lt.-Col. K. K. Blackader, who will take over the command on October 15. Col. Blackader, now commanding officer of the 1st (13th) Battalion, asked his battalion to give the same support as had been accorded him to his successor, Major P. P. Hutchison, now second-in-command of the 2nd (42nd) Battalion.

CHURCH THRONGED

The church was crowded for the service, which was conducted by Major Rev. George H. Donald, D.D., chaplain of the regiment. The regiment with pipe and brass bands was a magnificent sight as it marched along Sherbrooke street accompanied by the veterans, the Black Watch Association, 130 strong, under Col. A. L. S. Mills, D.S.O., president, and the cadet corps of Bishop's College School, under acting Cadet Major Kenny.

Besides Col. Howard, Commandant and Col. Blackader, of the 13th, Lt.-Col. I. L. Ibbotson, commanded his battalion, the 42nd, and Col. Sir Montagu Allan and Lt.-Col. G. S. Cantlie, honorary colonels of the regiment and the 1st Battalion, also paraded. The band was under the command of Capt. H. G. Jones, director of music. The regimental adjutant was Major S. D. Cantlie, and the regimental sergeant-major, R. S. M. Powell.

Brigadier R. O. Alexander, District Officer Commanding, M.D. No. 4, took the salute as the regiment marched back to the armory. He was accompanied by Lt.-Col. E. L. McBurns and Major J. W. H. Van den Berg, of headquarters staff; and Col. G. V. Whitehead, commander, Capt. W. E. Baxter, brigade major, Capt. Howard Smith, staff captain, and R. S. M. C. Ross, brigade sergeant major, of the 12th Infantry Brigade, of which The Black Watch is a unit.

COLLECTIVISM OPPOSED

A call to guard against the trend of "collectivism" and to develop the individual consciousness was sounded by Dr. Donald in his address at the church. In a reference to the recent crisis he said that right had once again been vindicated and a policy of peaceful agreement adopted. The star of peace had risen in the sky. It was a very young star yet and was low down but they thanked God that it was there.

He added that if the call to service had been made, he had no doubt whatever but that the regiment would have responded to a man.

Both galleries were packed with friends of the regiment when it returned to the armory where various presentations were made by the Brigadier and Col. Howard made his farewell address. "The regiment needs you more today than ever in its history," Col. Howard told the great assembly, as he pointed out the troubled days through which the world had recently passed.

"The greatest reward that I can receive for my 38½ years' service will be to see the regiment in the years to come at full strength and as efficient as it has been for the past 75 years," he said.

PRESENTATIONS MADE

The presentations were:

Canadian Efficiency medals (12 years' service): C.S.M. W. H. Wellington, C.S.M. A. Richards, C.Q.M.S. D. A. Tinklin, C.Q.M.S. W. H. Wilson, Sgts. R. J. Gelston and E. G. Burrows, Cpl. J. F. Ritchie, L.-Cpl. R. J. Finigan, Ptes. A. A. McCallum, J. A. McPhee, J. Murray and E. J. Reynard, Bandsman R. B. Bowden, Bugler A. E. Burrows and ex-R.S.M. A. G. Ovenden; clasp to the medal, Pte. D. S. Campbell.

Certificates of qualification: for major, Major J. B. Weir and Capts. H. M. Jaquays, E. C. Rawlings, S. S. T. Cantlie and A. W. Wright; for sergeant, Cpls. W. J. Murphy and A. M. Layton, L.-Cpl. T. N. Leonard and Ptes. R. Ablett, A. Lobban, J. H. McKenzie, J. E. Rooney and W. Snodgrass; for corporals, Ptes. G. Birkett, V. L. N. Haig and H. E. Ripley.

Document commissions: 2nd Lts. J. D. Heaman and S. D. Denman; the "Mary Otter" trophy and medals for First Aid in the Montreal district: Sgts. W. E. Ott, A. Steele and D. Waterson; Cpl. E. Gobby and Lance-Cpl. G. Steele; Quebec Musical Festival awards: Capt. H. G. Jones, Bandsmen Ward and Turner; signalling certificates: Sgt. T. Ward, Ptes. F. Betts, W. G. Gourley, D. A. Pettapiece and W. J. T. Pomroy.

The regimental inter-company efficiency cup, "D" Company, 13th Bn.; the 13th Bn. inter-company efficiency cup, "D" Company; the 42nd Bn. inter-company efficiency cup, "A" Company; Rifle Association awards: Ogilvie trophy (indoor shooting), "A" Co., 42nd Bn.; Sterling cup (teams of five tyros), "C" Co., 13th Bn.; Association cup (teams of 10), "A" Co., 42nd Bn.; Regimental trophy (teams of 15), "A" Co., 42nd Bn.; Cantlie trophy (aggregate of teams of 25) "B" Co., 13th Bn.; Officers' cup and P.Q.R.A. bronze medal, Capt. W. J. Anderson; P.Q. R.A. silver medal, Capt. F. W. Cowie.

BLACK WATCH MEN WIN TACTICS TEST

Second Battalion Placed First In Infantry Association 1938 Competition

The 2nd Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, commanded by Lt.-Col. I. L. Ibbotson, E.D., placed first in the tactical portion of the Canadian Infantry Association 1938 competition for M.D. No. 4 units in "A" group, according to an official release from the General Staff, this morning.

The 1st Battalion of the same unit, commanded by Lt.-Col. K. G. Blackader, E.D., was rated second, with Le Regiment de Maisonneuve, commanded by Lt.-Col. R. Bourassa, V.D., third. This is the first time in many years that a French-Canadian unit has placed high in this portion of the annual competition.

In the "B" group units, Le Regiment de St. Hyacinthe, commanded by Lt.-Col. R. Pothier, was first, and second place was won by Le Regiment de Joliette, commanded by Lt.-Col. L. Chicoine. The Sherbrooke Regiment, commanded by Major L. M. Watson, and Le Regiment de Chateauguay, commanded by Lt.-Col. Marcel Noel, tied for first place in the competition for machine gun units.

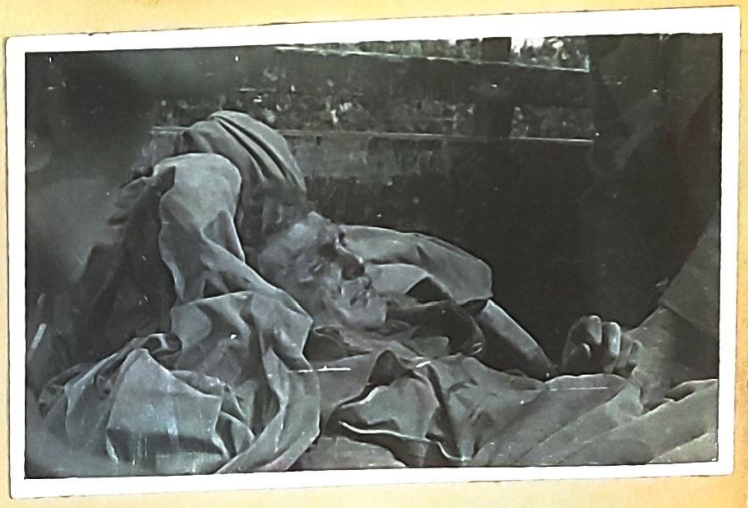
"A" group units are those rifle battalions localized in Montreal; "B", rifle battalions outside Montreal; and "C," machine gun and tank units.

TESTS AT VALCARTIER

The competition this year carried out at Valcartier camp during the annual summer training. In the exercises a company of infantry held a rearguard position, and withdrew from it, being attacked by a "skeleton enemy" furnished by the permanent force.

It was the first time for many years that units in this district had carried out such exercises with the company at war strength. The work of all ranks was reported as most creditable considering the lack of equipment and facilities for training from which the militia suffers. It was evident that the tactical training given during the past year had borne fruit.

The keenness of the men, all commanding officers are agreed, was surprising, and indicated that, given an opportunity, the local units would rapidly improve their tactical efficiency.



service, which was conducted by Major Rev. George H. Donald, D.D., chaplain of the regiment. The regi-

A call to guard against the trend of "collectivism" and to develop the

PRESENTATIONS MADE

The presentations were:
Canadian Efficiency medals (12

MONDAY, OCTOBER ... TUESD ... OBER

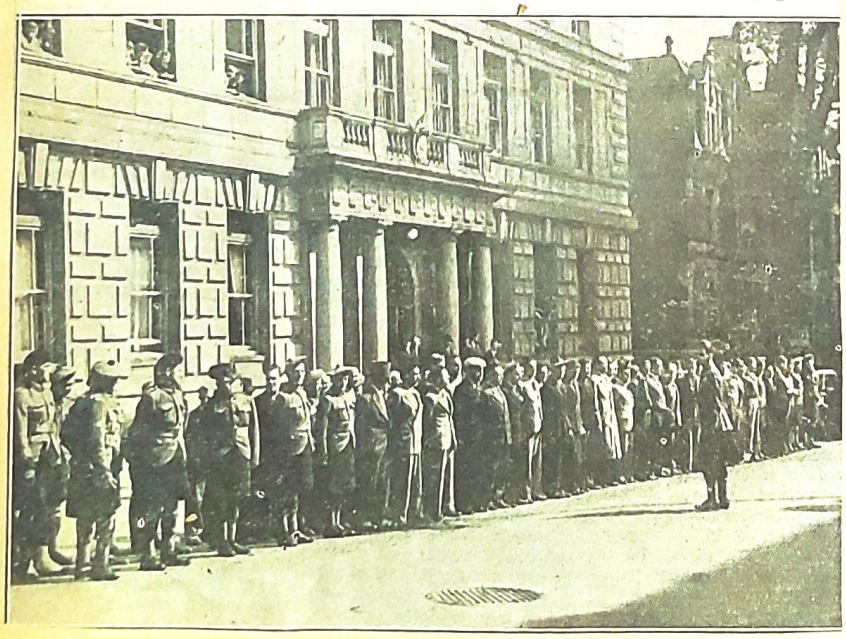
MONTREAL, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1939

Ready, Aye Ready!

No unit responded with more alacrity to the call for volunteers when the Canadian Government announced the formation of the Canadian Active Service Force than did Montreal's famous 13th Battalion, now the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.C.), C.A.S.F. Indeed, Lt.-Col. K. G. Blackader, M.C., E.D., the commanding officer, and Major I. L. Ibbotson, E.D., the second-in-command, both Great War officers, renounced higher rank in order to be able to join a Canadian Expeditionary Force. Many of the other officers also served in the last war. Those in the picture from left to right, are: seated—Major H. M. Jaquays, Major A. Weir Wright, Major J. C. Routledge, Major Ibbotson, Col. Blackader, Capt. S. S. T. Cantlie (Adjutant), Major S. D. Cantlie and Major J. B. Weir; centre—Capt. T. P. Doucet, Capt. F. N. Mitchell, Major F. J. Smith (Paymaster), Major H. Hamer, M.M., V.D. (Quartermaster), Major G. H. H. Endle, E.D. (Commanding officer of the regimental depot), Capt. B. D. Robertson, R.C.A.M.C. (Medical Officer), Capt. E. C. Rawlings and Capt. C. Petch; back row—2nd Lt. J. G. Bourne, Lt. B. R. Ritchie, 2nd Lt. J. D. Halbert, Lt. J. W. Knox, 2nd Lt. I. R. McDougall, 2nd Lt. R. G. Slater, Lt. D. H. Taylor and Lt. W. A. Wood, Jr.

MONTREAL, QUE., FRIDAY, SEPT. 29th, 1939

Black Watch Recruits Parade to Y. M. C. A. Building



THE MONTREAL DAILY STAR, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1939

On Guard For Canada

So quietly have they done their work that little has been said or written about the 2nd Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, who have been on "Internal Security" duty since August 26 when at a few hours notice they left their armory on Bleury street to proceed to their allotted posts "somewhere in Canada".

The regimental officers are pictured above, and include, left to right: Front row:—Capt. T. A. G. Moore, Major R. A. Starke, Major T. W. Lyman, second-in-command, Major A. C. Evans, commanding officer, Capt. F. W. Cowie, adjutant, Major L. E. Harvey, Capt. G. P. Henderson; second row:—Lieut. R. R. MacDougall, Lieut. E. A. Stuart, medical officer, Lieut. R. B. Somerville, Lieut. J. W. Beveridge, Lieut. W. J. C. Stikeman, signal officer, Capt. J. P. W. Taylor, Lieut. H. A. Donald, Capt. R. B. Mowat, Capt. J. D. Ogilvie, Lieut. M. Mather; third row:—2nd Lieut. A. P. Boswell, Lieut. D. Cowans, Lieut. M. J. McLeod, Lieut. F. H. Wilson, Lieut. J. W. Buchanan, Lieut. M. H. Cassils, 2nd Lieut. A. F. Barrett. Other officers not included are Lieut. D. S. Yuile, Capt. W. J. Anderson, and 2nd Lieut. G. W. Miller.

Colonel Blackader and The Black Watch Parade for Photograph on Cha

The 1st Battalion the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, one of the Infantry battalions of the 5th Brigade, Second Canadian Overseas Division, is shown toric Champ de Mars to be photographed by a staff photographer of The Standard. They were accompanied by their pipe band and presented a very fine appearance on the s" for the picture.

FROM SCOTLAND'S Black Watch came ... dinners the ram's head is passed among the officers fol...

MONTREAL, MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1939.

MONTREAL, TUESD Y OBER

TWEEDSMUIR CALLS PRESENT CONFLICT A WAR FOR IDEALS

It Will Determine Whether Civilization Can Endure, He Declares

AT BLACK WATCH FETE

Governor-General Addresses Highland Regiment at Dinner Marking 200th Anniversary of Its Founding

The Empire is fighting today for the spiritual values which alone make life worth living, fighting for a cause which is "more momentous and sacred" than any of the army's past campaigns, Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor-General of Canada, told past and present officers of the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, at the annual regimental reunion held Saturday night in the Bleury street armory.

With the regiment again called out for active service, the reunion of 1939 held a double significance. For slightly over 200 years ago—on October 25, 1739—a "letter of service" was granted to the Royal Highland Regiment, the original Black Watch from which the local Highland regiment sprang.

The Governor-General, while the greater part of his speech dealt with the history and traditions of the Black Watch, caught the spirit of the officers present when he said "We are met here tonight to praise famous men and the fathers who begat us . . . And we are met at the outset of a war which will determine whether civilization can endure."

The traditional ceremonies for which Scottish regiments throughout the Empire are famous, and which in this country are carried out faithfully by the Black Watch and other Highland units played their usual part at Saturday night's dinner. Close to 180 officers were present, among them several former commanding officers of the regiment, at least two holders of the Victoria Cross, and high-ranking staff officers from this district and others.

Lt.-Col. K. G. Blackader, M.C., E.D., until recently officer commanding the regiment and at present commander of its 1st (Canadian Active Service Force) Battalion, presided and before proposing the toast to Lord Tweedsmuir reviewed the work of the regiment during the past year. Lt.-Col. Paul P. Hutchison, E.D., officer commanding, thanked the Governor-General and spoke at the conclusion of his address.

LORD TWEEDSMUIR'S ADDRESS

Lord Tweedsmuir spoke as follows:

We are met here tonight to praise famous men and the fathers who begat us. This is not your ordinary annual dinner. We are celebrating the 200th anniversary of the formation of the Black Watch as a regiment of the line. And we are met at the outset of a war which will determine whether civilization can endure.

A regiment is a wonderful thing. It is a little clan which at any moment may find itself islanded in great seas of pain and death. Its members are bound together by ties which are closer than friendship, and bound not only to each other but to those who have gone before. A regimental tradition is a living thing, almost like a personal memory.

Few regiments have such a tradition as yours. For the reason of its formation you must go far back into the deeps of Scottish history—the old antagonism of Celt and Saxon, of Highlands and Lowlands. In the 17th century, when the two worlds came closer together, the danger of clashing became very real, and to preserve the precarious King's Peace in the Highlands it was necessary to have some system of garrisons and patrols. That was the origin of what was called the Highland Watch; various Scottish regiments served in it, and a very unpopular and dangerous service it was. Then in the eighteenth century, when Whig and Jacobite came to loggerheads, it became necessary to enlarge the system. In 1725 independent companies of Highlanders were raised, commanded by Highland chiefs. At that time the British army, though it had done wonders on the Continent under Marlborough and other commanders, did not enjoy a high popular repute.

My own regiment, the Royal Scots Fusiliers, has been described at that time as "the flower of the Scottish gaols commanded by the flower of the Scottish gentry." There was, therefore, for the Highlander a real attraction in a service such as the Highland Watch, where he was allowed to wear his native dress and was commanded by his own people. So in the year 1739 the independent companies were formed into a regiment which, from its dress, was given the name of the Black Watch, and became part of the regular army of Britain.

RECALLS FONTENOY BATTLE.

Since then your regiment has had a wonderful record in the wars of the British Empire. In the words of the Roman poet, there is no shore which has not been stained by its blood. It first won fame in the year 1745 at the desperate battle of Fontenoy. It fought in many Indian campaigns; it fought in the wars of the French Revolution, in the campaign in Flanders; it was under Abercrombie in Egypt; and it was under Wellington in the Peninsula. It played a great part both at Quatre Bras and at Waterloo. It was in South Africa in the early Kaffir wars, and many of its men went down in the "Birkenhead." It was under Colin Campbell in the Crimea, and in the Indian Mutiny its pipes were heard at the relief of Lucknow. Under Wolseley it fought in the first Ashanti war. It was in the Highland Brigade at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, and was all through the Sudan campaigns. In the South African war one of its battalions was under General Wauchope at Magersfontein, and after that men of the Black Watch were in almost every major operation. And I need not remind you of the fame won in the Great War by its many battalions.

Let me recall to your memory another thing which should interest you especially; the great part that the Black Watch played in the fighting on this continent of America. The regiment was at the desperate action of Ticonderoga in 1758 when in four hours it lost 26 officers and over 600 men. In 1760 it was at the taking of Montreal. It fought steadily through the long and tragic campaign of the American Revolution. At the close of the century it took part in those disastrous expeditions against the French West India islands, when fever and disease were more deadly to our troops than the enemy. One of its battalions was in Canada during 1838, that year of trouble, and that same battalion was in a curious little war of which few people have heard, and defended the city of Montevideo against the Argentine army. For nearly a century British soil on this continent has been almost wholly free from war, but before that time I think it can be said that there were no military operations in which our regiment did not share. Except for the Rifle regiments it may be claimed that the Black Watch, more than any other unit of the British Army, is associated with the continent on which we live.

We meet tonight under the shadow of war, a war in which the cause we fight for is more momentous and more sacred than in any of our old campaigns. In them we fought for security, or for the defence of territory, or for the balance of power in Europe; today we are fighting for those spiritual values which alone make life worth living. We are striving against the recrudescence of savagery and tyranny, and since those dark powers have appealed to the sword, we must meet them with the sword. We can make no truce with them. You remember Mr. Kipling's verse:

"Whosoever for any cause
"Seeketh to take or give
"Power above or beyond the laws,
"Suffer him not to live.—
"Holy Church or Holy King,
"Or Holy People's Will—
"Order the guns and kill."

SCOTS QUALITIES CITED.

You are a Scottish regiment. The Black Watch began by being almost purely Highland, but now it draws its recruits from every variety of Scottish blood. Now, in such a war as we are engaged in, the Scotsman is well fitted to fight, for the cause he fights for is deeply intertwined with his character. He is a great lover of liberty. For centuries he struggled for it against heavy odds. Whoever tries to tyrannize over a Scotsman takes on a pretty hopeless job. Then he has no false heroics about war. Scottish soldiers all through the Middle Ages sold their swords to foreign armies; but that was because the poor fellows had to make a living somehow and could not do it at home. But they never made a religion of war, or talked nonsensical heroics about it. They looked at it in a plain matter-of-fact way; it was an ugly business, and had to be got over as soon as possible; therefore they used their brains, and that made them far more formidable than any legion of desperadoes. Do you remember Sir Andrew Agnew's address to the Royal Scots Fusiliers before the battle of Dettingen? "My men," he said, "you see the lads on yon hill. Weel, if ye dinna kill tilem they'll kill you." No heroics there, but homely good sense. Of course in the heat of battle our blood can kindle. I member at Loos speaking to a French officer who was next to the Scottish 15th Division and saw its advance. He said, "I do not know what kind of effect these fellows have on the enemy, but for me they made my blood run cold." But we never lose our heads. We take war in a business-like way.

That has always been a characteristic of your great regiment—what I should define as disciplined audacity. You have shown it in other things than battle. At the beginning of last century a famous German scholar was permitted by special consent of the Sultan of Turkey to visit the holy cities of Arabia, Mecca and Medina. When, after immense difficulties, he reached Medina he found to his amazement that the Governor was a Scotsman, one Thomas Keith. Thomas had been a sergeant in the Black Watch and had left the regiment in Egypt. I am sorry to say he had been converted to Islam, and then, by the exercise of what I have called disciplined audacity, he so rose to fortune that he became the Governor of one of the two holy cities in the Moslem world. That was a pretty curious fate even for a Scotsman and a man of the Black Watch.

LOOKS BACK ON PAST.

Tonight at this anniversary we think not only of the dark present and the dim future, but of the past—of the great men who went before us and made the regiment's fame, who faithfully did their duty, and have left us the bequest of a high tradition. A regiment, as I have said, is in a special sense a union of past and present, a partnership between the living and the dead. Things have changed with our regiment. If we could look back up the ages we should see many differences from today; the philabeg of Athol tartan and the long dark plaid of the old Highland Watch, the scarlet tunic of the Peninsula, the flapping nankeen trousers of the West Indian campaigns. But I think if some old Black Watch sergeant from the past could revisit the scene today he would find that in all the things that matter the regiment was the same.

It is a wonderful thing to feel that behind you there are hundreds of thousands of men whose tradition you inherit. In the Pilgrim's Progress when Mr. Valiant-for-Truth crossed the river he left his sword "to him who should succeed him in pilgrimage, and his courage and skill to him who could get them." You have inherited such a sword. I remember in the last days of the Battle of Verdun a French division was sent in to win back a piece of land, every yard of which had been stained with French blood. That division had the idea that the dead were fighting for them. They went into action shouting, "En avant les morts!" and triumphantly they won their ground. So a regiment like yours is not only the men who are enrolled in it today, but the great company who for two centuries have lived and died in its ranks. That is why we celebrate this anniversary and praise famous men.

Col. Blackader, in welcoming the Governor-General and the new District Officer Commanding, Brig. J. P. U. Archambault, D.S.O., M.C., to the mess referred to the work of the regiment during the past year, mentioning in particular duties connected with the royal visit, the calling out of the 2nd Battalion for Internal Security Force duty on August 26 and the mobilization of the 1st Battalion a week later.

COL. HUTCHISON SPEAKS.

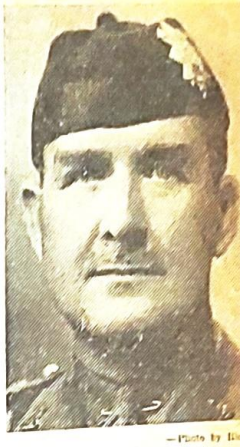
After thanking Lord Tweedsmuir for his address, Col. Hutchison, the officer commanding, spoke of the regiment's service record in the last war.

"We sincerely believe that the Black Watch of Canada will not be found wanting in 1939 and during the difficult years which may lie ahead, and that the regiment in the new campaign will emulate its record of 1914-18. The outbreak of war found the active regiment efficient, prepared and ready for the call. A splendid active service battalion under Col. Blackader is now fully recruited and in training.

"When our 1st Battalion leaves we only hope that Brig. Archambault and all those in authority will remember that we have a 2nd Battalion ready and eager to follow our first overseas, even as the 42nd followed the old 13th," Col. Hutchison said.

Guests at the head table at the dinner were: the Governor-General, Col. Blackader, Brig. Archambault, Lt.-Gen. Sir R. E. W. Turner, V.C., K.C.B., K.C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D., Major-Gen. W. W. P. Gibsone, C.M.G., D.S.O., O.B.E., Brig.-Gen. G. E. McCuaig, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D., Brig. F. Logie Armstrong, O.B.E., Col. Sir H. Montagu Allan, C.V.O., E.D., honorary colonel of the regiment; Lt.-Col. G. S. Cantlie, D.S.O., V.D., honorary lieutenant-colonel of the 1st Battalion; Lt.-Col. P. P. Hutchison, E.D., officer commanding; Col. G. V. Whitehead, V.D., Lt.-Col. W. H. Clark-Kennedy, V.C., C.M.G., D.S.O., Lt.-Col. F. C. Hanington, M.C., and Major I. L. Ibbotson, E.D.

Take Local Comm



Lt.-Col. K. G. Blackader

O.C.'s Named To Three Uni Of C.A.S.F.

Officer Personnel Appointed to Serve In Local Regiments

Appointments of officer per nel of three of the Montreal of the 1st and 2nd Divisions of Canadian Active Service F were announced in C.A.S.F. R ine Orders yesterday, and con the recommendations sent M.D. No. 4 headquarters to Department of National Def

Lt.-Col. J. E. Slessor, E.D., pointed to command the Montreal Regiment (M.G.) Major H. W. Wood as his se in-command. This unit is in 1st Division.

Col. K. G. Blackader, M.C., is appointed lieutenant-colone to command the 1st Battalion Black Watch (Royal Hig Regiment) of Canada, of the Division, and with Lt.-Col. Ibbotson, E.D., appointed second-in-command with the of major.

Lt.-Col. Paul Grenier, E.D., mending officer of the Fu Mont-Royal, also a 2nd Di unit, is confirmed in his ap ment. His second-in-comma Major J. Ducharme.

A number of appointment are made to the Royal 22nd ment, a member of the 1st sion.

The following is the full M.D. No. 4 appointments f arms:

BLACK WATCH

The Black Watch: To be m Majors S. D. Cantlie, J. C. ledge, J. B. Weir, A. W. W H. M. Jaquays; to be captai adjutant, Capt. S. S. T. Cant be captains, Capts. H. E. T. cet, E. C. Rawlings, C. Pet M. Mitchell; to be lieutenant Lt. R. G. Slater, Lieut. D. H lor, 2nd Lts. I. R. McDouga J. G. Bourne; Signal Officer, B R. Ritchie; Carrier P officer, Lieut. J. W. Knox; I gence Officer, Lieut. J. D. W bert; Transport Officer, Lie A. Wood.

BLACK WATCH, VICS PARADE TO CHURCH

Majors the Rev. George Kilpatrick and H. M. Shore Conduct Services

BUSY DAY FOR SOLDIERS

With McGill C.O.T.C. Also On the March, Sherbrooke Street Is Virtually Taken Over By Army

With both the 1st Battalion of the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada and the Victoria Rifles of Canada holding church parades and the McGill University Contingent, C.O.T.C., marching 1,000 strong for tactical exercises on Mount Royal, Sherbrooke street yesterday afternoon was virtually "taken over" by the army.

A special significance was attached to the service of the Black Watch's C.A.S.F. battalion in the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul; this week-end, the local Highlanders were commemorating the 200th anniversary of the formation of the parent Black Watch as a regiment of the line.

Reference to the traditions of the regiment was made by Major the Rev. George Kilpatrick, D.D., wartime "padre" of the 42nd Battalion, C.E.F., who preached the sermon. Among these traditions was the instinct to protect the weak and the defenceless, the instinct which lay behind the present war.

"There is only one thing to do when a corrupt tyranny threatens. . . . Chivalry is the heritage of our race and the mark of a gentleman," Dr. Kilpatrick said.

The service was conducted by Major the Rev. George H. Donald, D.D., V.D., chaplain of the regiment, and the lesson was read by Lt.-Col. K. G. Blackader, M.C., E.D., officer commanding the C.A.S.F. battalion.

After the service Col. G. V. Whitehead, V.D., officer commanding the 12th Infantry Brigade, took the salute at the corner of Peel and Sherbrooke streets. Standing immediately behind Col. Whitehead were Sir H. Montagu Allan, C.V.O., E.D., honorary colonel of the regiment; Lt.-Col. G. S. Cantlie, D.S.O., V.D., honorary lieutenant-colonel of the 1st Battalion; Col. Paul Hutchison, E.D., officer commanding the regiment, and Lt.-Col. C. B. Topp, D.S.O., M.C., commander of the 8th Infantry Brigade, Ottawa.

VICS AT FULL STRENGTH.

The traditions and duties of the Victoria Rifles of Canada were reviewed by Major the Rev. H. M. Shore, chaplain of the unit, at the annual church parade service in St. James the Apostle Church.

The regiment, which has just returned from Internal Security Force duty, was at full strength of about 475, all ranks, under the command of Lt.-Col. F. A. Rolland, E.D., Brig. J. P. U. Archambault, D.S.O., M.C., recently appointed District Officer Commanding, M.D. No. 4, attended the service accompanied by members of his staff. As the regiment marched back to its armory, Brig. Archambault took the salute on the steps of the R.C.M.P. headquarters, Sherbrooke street west.

After congratulating the unit on the work it had done while on active service duties, Major Shore pointed out that its first duty was to God and its next to the "universal brotherhood of mankind."

It was the last service of the regiment as it was constituted at present, Major Shore said, because about 100 men would leave shortly to join the Three Rivers Regiment (Tank). He reminded them and the regiment as a whole of the tradition which lay behind them and expressed the conviction that all would contribute to its maintenance.

Major Shore expressed the long association the regiment had with St. James the Apostle and told how the colors of the unit were placed in the chancel of the church after

TWO LOCAL REGIMENTS PARADE TO CHURCH

The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada (top) and the Victoria Rifles of Canada both held church parades yesterday afternoon, marching down Sherbrooke street within an hour of each other. **BRIGADIER J. P. U. ARCHAMBAULT**, new Officer Commanding Military District No. 4, took the salute as the Vics marched past, and **COL. G. V. WHITEHEAD**, Officer Commanding the 12th Infantry Brigade, took the salute from the Black Watch.

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The Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul

Annual Regimental Church Parade

The Black Watch (R.H.) of Canada

ORDER OF SERVICE

Entrance of Regiment.

Processional Hymn.

The Colour Parties Enter Church.

Presentation of Colours on the Communion Table.

Prayer and Lord's Prayer.

Lesson—The Officer Commanding the Regiment.

Praise.

Address—The Chaplain of the Regiment.

Prayer.

Praise.

Benediction.

The Lament.

The National Anthem.

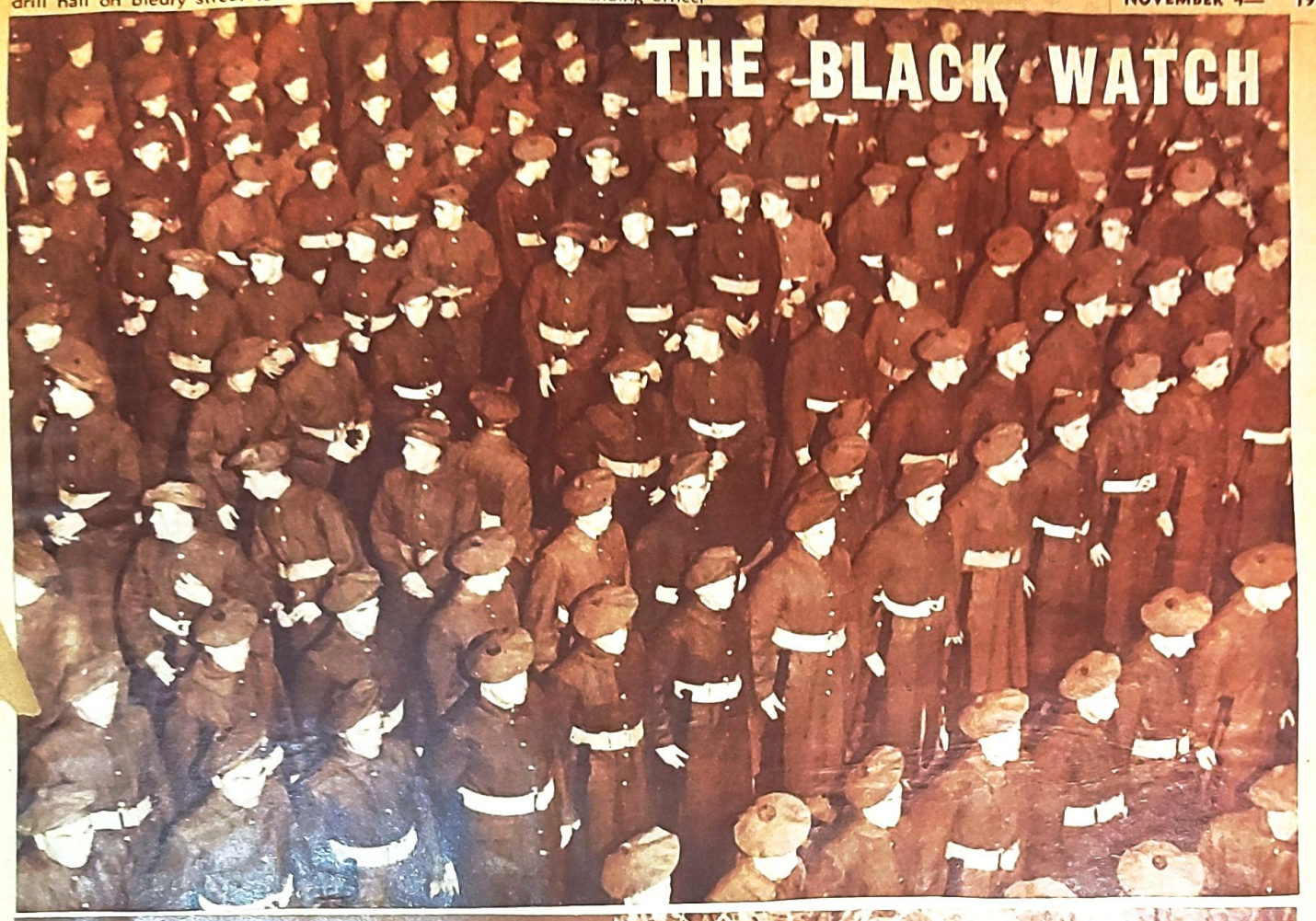
Recessional Hymn.

The Congregation is requested to remain seated until the troops leave the Church.

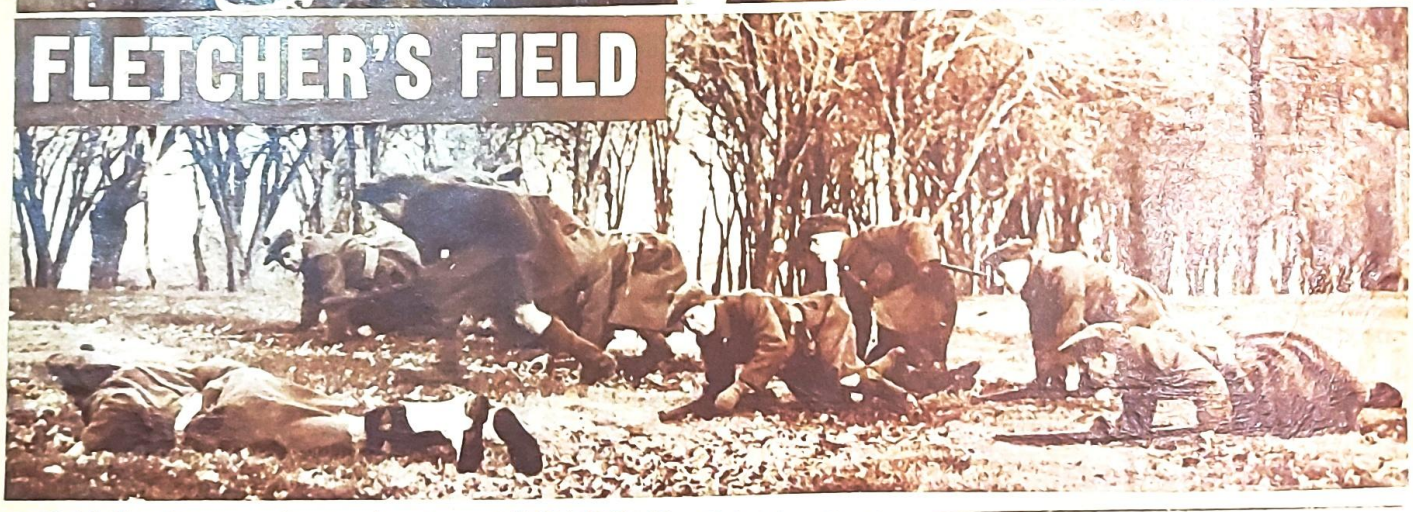
FROM SCOTLAND'S Black Watch came

MEN OF THE BLACK WATCH with greatcoats on over their tunics and kilts are lined up in the armory drill hall on Bleury street to hear instructions from their commanding officer

THE BLACK WATCH



FLETCHER'S FIELD



1. AWAITING the order to advance is this section of the Black Watch crouching by the road on the west side of Fletcher's Field.

2. TAKING SHELTER behind a tree this soldier covers the section's advance with rifle fire.

ONVERSATION

EATIN', says the private on the right, is just as important as drinkin' . . . Oh yeah, says his companion.

AT MT. BRUNO where the battalion goes for rifle practice a recruit is instructed in correct handling of his weapon.

BELOW at noon box lunches are issued to the men and for an hour the constant sound of rifle fire is silenced.

DREAM GIRL

SHE'S THEIR DREAM GAL. Borrowed from a downtown Toronto movie, the picture of this actress, nailed on the door of a four bunk stable, provides a dash of youth and romance, or something, to the admiring stablemates.

CUT-UPS

A NEW SERGEANT, just promoted from corporal, is initiated into Sergeant's Mess by having his moustache clipped. Below, The Standard's photographer, who laughed too loud, loses his. Just fun . . . clean fun.

FROM SCOTLAND'S Black Watch came [illegible] dinners the ram's head is passed among the officers following [illegible] takes [illegible] of snuff. The ceremony dates back to the early days of the Black Watch before cigars and cigarettes.

OVER THE DOOR to the officers' mess hangs this German road sign pointing to Passchendale, a souvenir of the first World War.

BY LEONARD L. KNOTT

The armed services of the British Empire are like no other service in the world. To the British soldier a regiment is much more than a specific number of men in one unit stationed at one place. "The Regiment" is part of the pageant of Empire. It is a tradition, a collection of battle-scarred memories, hardly-won colors, age-old customs and such seemingly unimportant things as a feather worn in a hat.

Oldest Highland Regiment in Canada and fifth senior infantry regiment in the Dominion is the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada. Rich in tradition and sharing pride in the past with the parent Black Watch in Scotland, this Montreal regiment is at full strength today, prepared once again to play its part in an Empire's war.

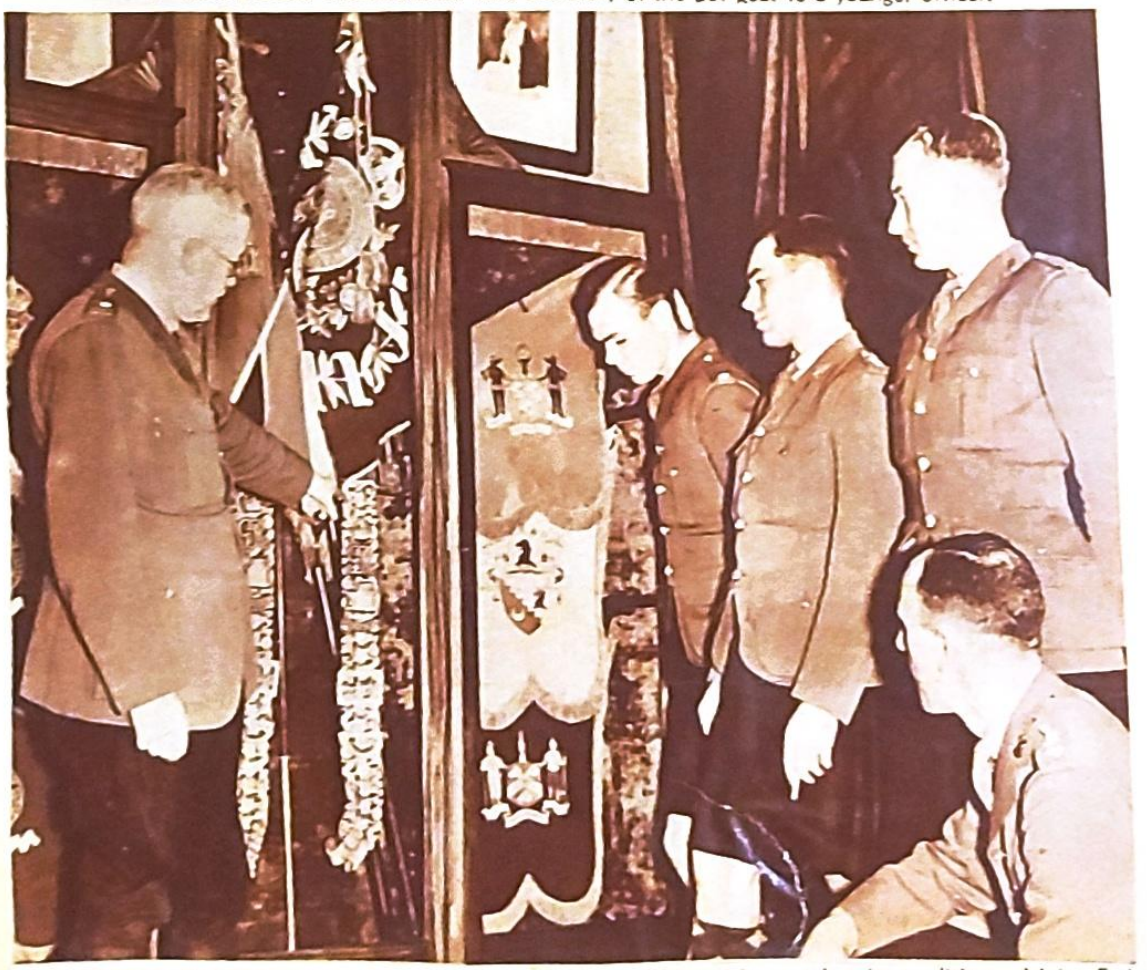
To men wearing the dark tartan in Scotland, in Canada, in Australia and South Africa "The Regiment" is the living embodiment of a great tradition. In peace or in war across the seas as glasses are raised and pipes play, a story of more than two centuries of historic deeds, great gallantry and ancient customs is recalled, binding all wearers of the dark tartan into one — The Black Watch. Carefully throughout the years these traditions are preserved and new ones added to the long regimental story. Each new recruit, in Montreal as well as in other cities of the Empire is gradually imbued with regimental lore.

In regimental mess rooms, in the present-day dress uniform, in trophy halls and drill halls are evidences of Black Watch traditions. When the Montreal Black Watch goes off to war, for instance, its men, in service kit, will wear a red feather in their Balmoral bonnets. The right to wear the Red Hackle they won in the Great War. In the 18th Century, regimental history says, a British cavalry regiment lost the guns it was protecting to the enemy. The Black Watch moved up to attack and by great gallantry turned defeat into victory and recaptured the guns. By the Commanding General's orders the defeated cavalry regiment was ordered to remove the red feather from its headwear and the Black Watch was given the right to attach the feather to its bonnets. In Canada the Black Watch had the right to wear the Red Hackle in the Dominion only. At the second Battle of Ypres the 13th Battalion stood up under the first gas attack of history and won its right to wear the Red Hackle. Later the second and third Black Watch battalion from Canada, the 42nd and the 73rd Canadians, won a similar right on the field of battle.

In its white dress spats, however, the Black Watch remembers a black page in its history. Defeated by the enemy and held disgraced, the regiment was ordered to remove the toe section from its spats, leaving the toe of the shoe uncovered. Many years later the regiment in battle won the right to restore the toe, but by that time the cut spat had become a part of the regiment's tradition and, with official consent, the toe section of the spat was added instead to the heel. So today the Black Watch spat differs from that of any other Highland regiment. The toe is removed and the heel goes to the bottom of the shoe. Full dress uniform provides the Black Watch with a towering feather bonnet sometimes mistakenly referred to as a busbee. This handsome headgear was not designed for ornamentation only. When the regiment was on duty in Egypt many years ago, the traditional Highland bonnet did not provide sufficient protection from the sun. An enterprising officer discovered that ostrich feathers attached to the bonnet gave protection and coolness. So the feathered bonnet developed as part of the regiment's uniform. Similarly the Balmoral was accepted as part of the service kit when the glengarry failed to give protection against either sun or cold. In war-time, therefore, the regiment today wears the Balmoral bonnet, substituting the "tin hat" for front-line service.

In war-time, as in peace-time, members of this Highland regiment prefer to wear the kilt. During the Great War they compromised by adding a khaki apron, and in the present war they may be forced to give up their kilts for the new British active service uniform when attacking. The change, however, will not be made willingly. Wearers of the dark tartan are jealous of their rights, proud of their traditions and the swaying kilt is a symbol of their history, a tribute to the nickname they won in the last war from the enemy designation as "The Ladies From Hell."

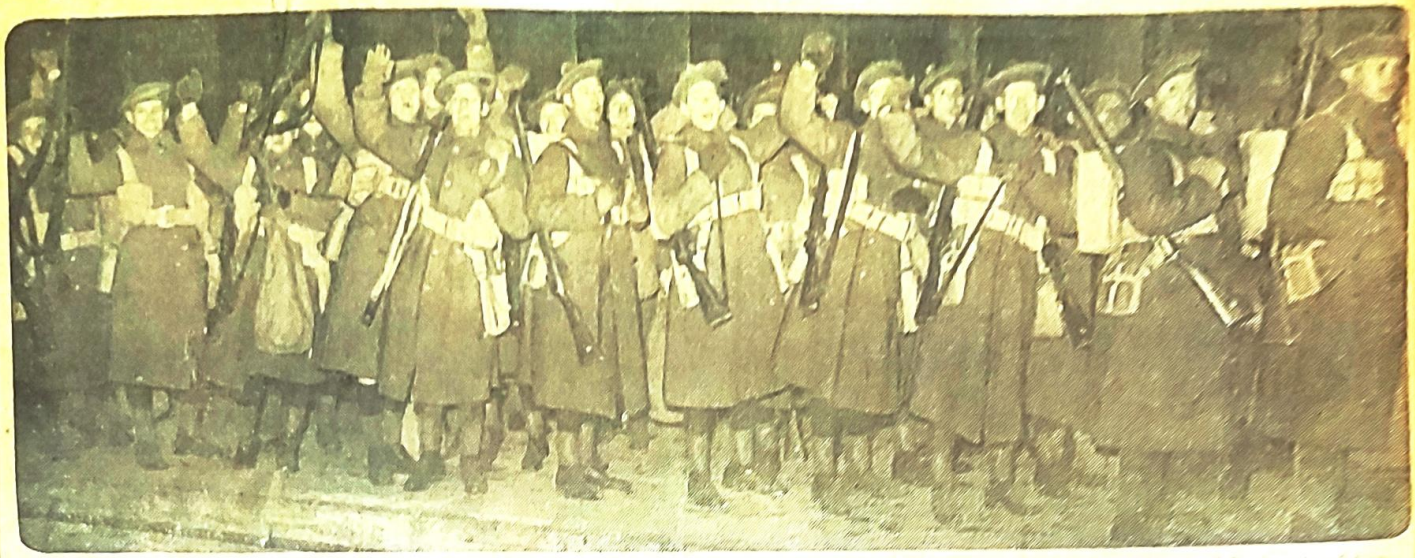
IN FRANCE, during the first World War the Black Watch adopted Flora Stuart, an orphan goat, which stayed with them until the German occupation and, according to the plaque over its antlers, died on active service. Here a Black Watch officer tells the story of the pet goat to a younger officer.



REGIMENTAL COLORS are a prized possession, for each flag and banner has its tradition. Major Eady who knows them all, tells a group of juniors.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1939

Highlanders In Merry Mood As They Leave For New Quarters



Smiling and cheerful, men of the 1st Battalion, Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, wave farewell just before entraining at Windsor Station for Toronto.

Two of the executive officers of the regiment snapped as they marched to the train. From left to right are Capt. S. S. T. Cantlie, adjutant, and Lieut.-Col. K. G. Blackader, M.C., officer commanding.

One of the boys bids farewell to a very special friend among the crowds which jammed the station to watch the departure.

1st Battalion Leaves City

Entrains For Toronto To Complete Training; Colors Stay Here

Hundreds cheered the 1st Battalion of The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada when it marched out of the Bleury street armory late last night to entrain at Windsor Station for Toronto. There they will complete their training before joining the Canadian forces overseas.

Led by Lt.-Col. K. G. Blackader, M.C., E.D., a veteran of the last war, the troops followed in the footsteps of three famous battalions that left the same building for active service abroad during the Great War of 1914-1918. One of them, the 13th Battalion, C.E.F., is perpetuated by the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch.

Sturdy and fit from four months of training in Montreal, officers, non-commissioned officers and men swung along the streets to the station like veterans, disdaining the bleakness of the cold wintry night, and carrying their well-filled packs and kit-bags with an ease that revealed their high spirits.

ADVANCE PARTY SENT

The advance party of six officers and 200 other ranks had left for Toronto the previous evening to prepare billets for the battalion on the Canadian National Exhibition grounds. Accompanying the main body were Major I. L. Ibbotson, second-in-command, and former commanding officer of the 2nd (42nd) Battalion; Capt. S. S. T. Cantlie, adjutant; and Regimental Sergeant Major Notman.

In Toronto they will find many friends and veterans of the regiment, Col. P. P. Hutchison, E.D., now commandant of the Black Watch, told the assembled gathering in bidding them farewell at the armory. Except for Montreal there are more Black Watch men, both Imperial and Canadian, in Toronto than in any other city in Canada, he said.

Many honorary members and friends of the regiment watched the final scenes in the armory and chuckled at the trick of three "old soldiers" who, having to light cigarettes with one match, lighted all three together. When the unit was finally assembled, Col. W. V. Whitehead, V.D., commander of the 12th Infantry Brigade, in which the battalion served before its C.A.S.F. days, recalled the splendid co-operation he had received from all ranks, and wished them good luck and a speedy return.

VETERANS WAVE ADIEU

A score of grizzled veterans from the gallery in front of the Sergeants' Mess waved their hands in farewell and shook memory-laden heads as the companies, in the new formation of threes abreast, passed through the gateway to Bleury street. The ghosts of other marching men rose up before them. Reminiscences became freer. A more vigorous farewell was waved as the last man marched out—then silence.

Quietly and with none of the pomp and ceremony that has marked similar ceremonies in the past, the cased colors of the battalion were deposited in the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul in the afternoon. There they will remain for the duration of the war.

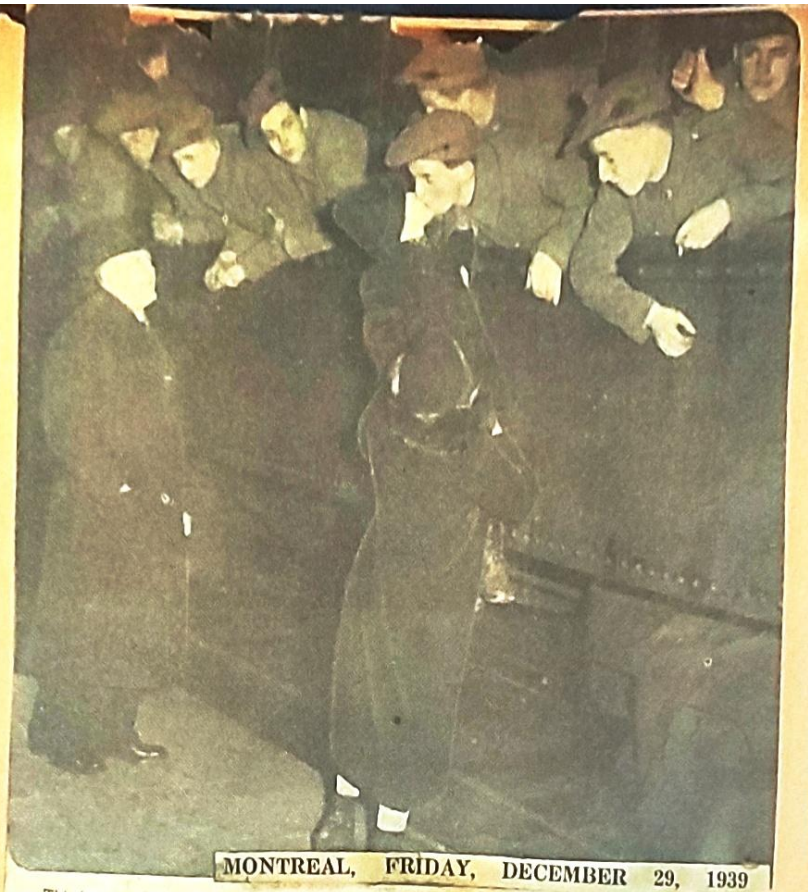
The troops marched along Sherbrooke street west from the Bleury street armory, led by the pipe band, reaching the church at 3.45 p.m.

After lining his men up facing the church, Colonel Blackader ordered the battalion to present arms. Then came the solemn command "March off the colors."

COLORS LAID IN CHURCH

The small color party, with Colonel Blackader, accompanied by Captain Cantlie, marched to the church office, where the colors were received by Rev. Major George H. Donald, V.D., chaplain of the regiment, to be placed in the vaults of the church so long as the battalion is on active service.

The color party then rejoined the main body, and the battalion marched to the armory.



MONTREAL, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1939

This is one of many fond farewells taking place last night at the Windsor Station as the 1st Battalion, Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada pulled out to continue their training in Toronto. (Other pictures on Page 13).

Highlanders Off Tonight

First Battalion Of Black Watch Going to Toronto

Another regiment of Montreal's soldier sons will leave the city tonight when the 1st Battalion of The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, entrains for Toronto and the Canadian National Exhibition grounds there, today one of the largest military camps in Canada.

In the battalion, commanded by Lt.-Col. K. G. Blackader, M.C., E.D., will go some who, 25 years ago, left Montreal in an easterly direction when they went to Valcartier Camp with the famous 12th Battalion which won renown on most of the greatest battlefields of France and Flanders. They envy the "luck" of the Royal Montreal Regiment at being the machine-gun battalion of the district and thus being chosen to accompany the First Division overseas.

While there are few "Originals" many of the officers and men saw service overseas during the last war, and the second-in-command, Major I. L. Ibbotson, E.D., also won high distinction in his peacetime military examinations. Going with the unit as the adjutant is Capt. S. S. T. Cantlie.

Col. Blackader and Major Ibbotson both accepted reductions in rank in order to be associated with the Canadian Active Service Force, the former being the former commandant of the regiment, which comprises two battalions, and Major Ibbotson having commanded the 2nd Battalion with the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

TORONTO DAILY STAR, SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1940

Not Lead-Swinging But After-Hours Study Marks C.N.E. Training

WRITER "IN ARMY"

By GEORGE LAWRENCE

No more resolute squad of fighting men ever donned the King's uniform than the lads encamped at Exhibition barracks.

They have a habit of grumbling about everything under the sun and an affected nonchalance that conceals an amazing determination to become top-notch fighters quickly. You don't find that out until you eat, sleep, work and play with them, as a reporter for The Star did with the famed Black Watch, an honorary buck private in the ranks of the Royal Highland Regiment.

You've heard that soldiers are super-experts at "swinging the lead." But have you heard of men sneaking out to study after lights out? Ever hear of lads giving up a pick leave after innoculation, to work? Ever hear of rivalry for the toughest, nastiest, riskiest front-line job a man can have? Listen . . .

One of the vital necessities for every unit is to know what's going on over in the enemy lines. To find out, both sides send out patrols—intelligence men, they're called. They're supposed to see all, hear all, know all. When a battalion advances they tell the command what's ahead—they've been scouting, and found out. They provide detailed maps of the land ahead, showing vantage points.

Out in no man's land they don't carry a cumbersome rifle. They do carry a revolver, but they don't use it because the noise would probably give their position away and draw fatal enemy fire, or fire from both sides. If enemy men meet on one of these patrols there's a quick, quiet and desperate fight.

Plot Gun's Position

Or suppose a concealed machine-gun nest is harassing the regiment each night. An intelligence man is highly skilled, trained to make quick deductions from his observations. He goes out and charts its location, and comes back and gives it to the gunners so they can lay a few shells there.

That's the job men are seeking in the Black Watch now, and they think of it in terms of real action within the next few weeks or months.

They're studying French, German, map-reading and sketching. At the same time they're specializing in the dozen and one things that every infantryman learns before he's a good soldier.

Corp. Douglas Wilkins of the intelligence section, tells about it:

"If you're walking across here some afternoon and suddenly a couple of dozen men stand up all around you, don't be surprised. The boys are studying concealment and observation. Ideal cover is that which conceals a soldier from view from the ground and air, gives him a good field of fire and free use of his own rifle. Now here, opposite Exhibition grandstand—what would be a safe vantage point?"

"Where the track is banked? Behind those small buildings?"

"Worst spots of all," deprecates Wilkins. "They're obvious hide-outs. The first thing an advancing enemy would do would be to drop a couple of trench-mortar shells there and clean those places out. But see that long shadow and tufted grass? A man couldn't be seen there unless he moved. That ground that looks flat—10 men hid there the other day on snow and only one was detected.

"And an inch of steel will stop an enemy bullet; 27 inches of sand will protect you, or 60 inches of packed snow. Important things to know in scouting."

Tradition Tells

Usually the men receive a lecture from an officer, then go into the field and put it into practice. Mornings and afternoons they have study periods; evenings they have them by request. But it's the first post at 9.30 p.m., when the work's finished and men gather in around their billets that you discover what puts the punch in a Scottish regiment. It's tradition.

"You know how the Black Watch started, laddie?" asks one. "It was away back in 1725, when the clans were a law unto themselves. They fought and plundered, and when one got too strong the others gobbled him up. Then the saner heads decided this was useless, and they decided to have a sort of police force. Then there was bickerin' about the tartan, and finally they made themselves a new tartan that was the Black Watch.

"Laddie," he said as he drew off his Balmoral, "ye see this bit of vulture feather we wear at the side of our head? That's the red hackle, and Black Watch got it for winning back the guns another regiment had lost. The other regiment got a white and yellow feather.

"We've had our downs, too," he said. "You see this point cut out of the toe of the spat? That for a battle lost. But we won our honor back again, and when we were offered the point back we refused it. We kept the nick as a prick to our pride, and put the point on the heel of the spat.

"Then in the great war the Canadian Black Watch won the red hackle of the parent regiment. There's not a man that would not count his life a little thing for the esteem of the regiment, and count it an honor to die defending its name . . ."

Then you hear this was the only Canadian unit that had three battalions at the front in the last war . . . that it's the only regiment in Canada organized on a two-battalion basis . . . the only Highland regiment permitted to use the word "Royal" before its name . . . that its men won six V.C.'s and that 11,954 of all ranks served in the last war . . .

Down the corridor the bugle rings "Lights out" . . . darkness and silence falls over the barracks and its 800 Highlanders—save for the sharp clip of steel heels in the hall with the changing of the sentries.

FEB. 24 1940

BLACK WATCH IN TORONTO

BIRD'S EYE VIEW of part of the Battalion moving away from the Horse Palace on a route march. Route marches vary from seven to 10 miles, each man carrying a 70 pound kit. They are held twice a week.

A LESSON in handling a Stokes gun.

BY GLENN GILBERT

Members of Montreal's Black Watch are at present living in the modern stable at Toronto's Canadian National Exhibition grounds, learning how to play their part in beating Hitler and also how to live in Toronto and like it.

All work and no play did not do much good to Jock and Highlanders have found that all training and no relaxation isn't so good either. So while they spend their days learning what all modern soldiers should know they have revived old methods of horse play and invented new ones as they fill in short evenings. There's a whole big feature about their mad japing in the magazine section.

When the Battalion first went to Toronto many of the boys resented being quartered in stalls in the famed Horse Palace. Now after comparing it with usual army billets they like the idea. It is warm and clean and gives them plenty of space to move around in.

They also like the way the people in Toronto have adopted the Battalion for Toronto lost their own Kilties when the First Division sailed.

THE WET CANTEEN for privates serves beer only, with large glasses for 5 cents. It's the popular evening rendevous, as you can see.

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THERE are four military policemen for the Battalion who co-operate with the Montreal police who failed to ... eam.

TORONTO DAILY STAR, FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1940

LIFE IN THE BARRACKS SEEMS GOOD T

JUST ONE BIG SAFETY PIN BETWEEN HIM AND EMBARASSMENT

The Royal Black Watch Highlanders are a thorough outfit. When George Lawrence of The Star spent 24 hours as one of them, they insisted he don the kilt. Sergeant-Major James Emo confiscated his long woollies and guaranteed the reporter's knees would be warm as toast in regimental dress.

MEN OF RED HACKLE STUDY GRIM ART OF NO MAN'S LAND

THIS IS A DEMOCRATIC ARMY

Part way through his first meal with the army, Lawrence heard a whistle blow. The men stopped eating, and an officer asked: "Any complaints?" Everybody gets plenty to eat, there are no frills or fancy dishes but the food is wholesome and nourishing. If it should fail to come to the high standard the men can complain.

BEHIND THE TRIGGER

When the men went to lectures The Star's reporter learned abou rifles, machine-guns and anti-tan rifles. Classes are followed wit practical application.

SHEDS WOOLLIES FOR KILTS GOES TO BED A JELLYFISH

Honorary Buck Pte. Lawrence "Becomes a Man"—A Very Tired One

WITH BLACK WATCH

By GEORGE LAWRENCE

To a new recruit an army cot is the softest bed in the world, this reporter can testify after living the clock around as an "honorary buck private," guest of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada in Exhibition barracks.

After sprinting around a half-mile track and taking a few exercises in the raw dawn and spending a day at drill, lectures, field observation practice, light machine-gun and rifle training and a few score other details, he folded up at 9.30 p.m. with no more pep than a jellyfish.

To the lads with a few months' training under their belts the night was young and a fatigued reporter was a big joke—but let's start the army day where it begins, at 6 a.m. with the strange awakening these Highlanders practise.

A Relentless Skirl

Better than any alarm clock is the splitting insistence of Reveille: "Get out-ta bed, get out-ta bed, get out-ta bed ya soldiers!" And as 800 men blink in the darkened barracks the lights flick on, there's a wheeze and gasp and sudden relentless skirl of pipes coming down the corridor.

Not even the real Scots, the boys say, can sleep through the morning skirl of "Johnny Cope." By the time the pipers are at they've packed their pyjamas—old soldiers still regard the pyjamas with amazement, for the army never had them before—and they've [illegible] on the [illegible]

Believe it or not, just one big safety pin holds the kilt, and the favorite undergarment in this chilly weather is the tight-fitting lower half of a wool bathing suit.

There's a great scramble for the hot water taps, which average about one to every six cold taps above the single "ablution table," which runs in a straight line, broken only at corridors, the length of the building. Above the taps is a wooden guard, and into this the Highlanders jab one corner of the buffed steel mirror the army issues.

Every man takes his own towel, mirror, soap, toothbrush and other equipment. Toothbrushes are new in this war also, and the men get safety instead of straight razors.

Porridge for Breakfast

Beds have to be made before breakfast—and properly. The mattress is turned up in three folds, one blanket is folded lengthwise around the other two, and they are laid on the mattress, with the pillow on top.

Next rings out the most musical call of the day . . . "Come to the cookhouse door, boys, come to the cook-house door." Everyone hustles into file and marches across the 200 yards to the mess hall—still before daylight. Just at the door one man breaks ranks and runs for it; a dozen husky lads catch him and toss him back along the line in a bit of good-natured horseplay, and he's last to get in.

Breakfast is porridge, bacon and beans, bread and butter, and coffee or tea.

Suddenly a whistle blows; everyone stops eating and there's dead silence among the hundreds of men. An officer asks: "Any complaints?" "We get plenty to eat," whispers Corporal Douglas Wilkins, "but this

Colonel Does It Himself

It was brisk enough to make some of the lads fall out as Lieut. Col. K. G. Blackader, commander of the regiment, walked by on his way to work. "I wish those boys would stick together," he said, "it isn't so hard. I run around that track every morning before breakfast myself!"

Back in barracks was a surprise. The reporter was to receive full regimental dress, kilt and all . . . now it had seemed cold in the barracks, and the new recruit had donned long woollies . . . "Take those things off, lad," grinned powerful-looking Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant James Emo. "Take them off and we'll make a man o' ye. Your knees'll be warm as toast!"

The army dress was warm, warmer than "civvies"—something which every soldier had insisted, but which seemed unbelievable. Only in a raw wind did the knees protest.

It felt like fighting dress. The web shoulder straps felt like rugby harness, and the kilts gave complete freedom of movement.

Lectures were on: The army rifle, its parts, their care, how to clean it with boiling water; the light machine-gun, its parts and their care . . .

It was "cookhouse again" . . . a whopping meal of meat and potatoes and thick, brown gravy, with cabbage for vegetable. Everybody gets plenty to eat; there are no frills or fancy dishes, but the food is wholesome and nourishing.

In the afternoon a look at the sleek, powerful-looking new weapon that is the anti-tank rifle; more lectures, with practical applications outside, and more drill. The barracks hummed with activity; the armorer repaired arms, carpenters were at work, the quartermaster was receiving stores, the pipers practised on quiet "chanters"; the cobbler, the barber, the doctor and regimental librarian all were busy; the post-master came in with a special issue of mail.

It was no time at all until 9.30; at 10.15 the bugler blew "Lights out", and the pipes skirled the soldiers to rest with a mournful lament and the lights flickered out.

An instant later the reporter-recruit heard the bugle again . . . but, shucks, that was "Reveille"! "Ya got to get up, ya got to get up".

MONTREALERS TO MARCH

Toronto Sees Kilties Today in First Full Turnout

Toronto, February 5.—(C)—The 830 members of Montreal's first battalion, the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, will swing out tomorrow on the first full-equipment route march of their training period that began September 4.

Itching to get overseas and to war, the regiment has been anxious to get into advanced drill as soon as possible since arriving in barracks here December 28. The kilted soldiers have been put through intensive and diversified training up to now by Major I. L. Ibbots, E.D.

Every week-end about [illegible] members are allowed to go to [illegible] on leave. Even that privilege, however, hasn't nullified the eagerness of every soldier, from the commanding officer, Lieut.-Col. K. C. Blackader, to the privates, to get to England.

Included in the weekly training schedule have been two middle-distance marches of from 10 to 12 miles in partial equipment. One of the two has been a tactical march, the battalion moving in formation a mile in breadth, with gaps for aircraft protection between companies.

Twice monthly the unit's pipe band of 10 pipers and five drummers parades for half an hour on ceremonial retreat. In future these parades will be held outdoors.

THERE are four [illegible] policemen for Battalion [illegible] who co-operate with the [illegible] contract the following year and [illegible] on t [illegible] eam.

A LESSON in handling ...

Montreal Highlanders Conquer

1st Battalion of Montreal's Black Watch Highlanders Are Popular In Queen City

By Glenn Gilbert

TORONTO.

QUARTERED in stalls in the highly touted Horse Palace at the Exhibition Grounds in Toronto, which not so long ago was home to some of the continent's most prized nags, nearly 900 men of Montreal's famed Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) are going through a strict training routine and are slowly making up their minds whether they like or dislike Toronto. So far it's about 50-50. Half of them like it, half of them don't.

They nearly all have something good to say about Toronto and some of the things they say would surprise you. A number of the younger and more active members, who manage to get around quite a bit, whisper confidentially that they like it because Toronto, the good, really isn't so very good. They tell you it's a real man's town and that there are a surprising number of big heads carried to church Sundays underneath the high hats which still mark the Sabbath for many of the city's elite.

They can't seem to find enough nice things to say about the people in Toronto. It seems the Torontonians wasted no time in adopting the Battalion, and invitations for men to go to dinners and parties in private homes have been pouring in ever since they arrived on December 28.

The great majority of Highlanders like Toronto's winter climate, better than Montreal's. While it is damp, especially at their camp, which is set on the shore of open Lake Ontario, it is a great deal easier on bare knees than Montreal's sub-zero spells. There has been no issue of the new battle dress yet and the men are still wearing their cherished kilts. So far there has been only one day when the mercury went below zero and then only one degree.

Lt.-Col. K. G. Blackader, M.C., E.D., officer commanding 1st Battalion Black Watch (R.H.R.) C.A.S.F. in Toronto.

Girls And Kilts

THE single Montrealers like the Toronto girls. Apparently the local lassies, who lost most of their own Highlanders when the first Division sailed, prefer even a Montreal kilt to any other uniform.

They also like the free entertainment provided each night in the Exhibition camp. There are some 5,000 soldiers, plus a number of airmen, quartered in the grounds now and the Salvation Army, (known by the soldiers as the Sally Ann) the Y.M.C.A. and the Knights of Columbus vie with each other in putting on movies, plays and other forms of amusement.

There is something doing every night and it's all free.

What they don't like about Toronto come under the following.

Everyone is dead long enough without adding Toronto Sundays.

It is near enough Montreal to make them want to get home often yet few of them can afford the trip. The railways have cut fares in half for soldiers but even at that a return ticket is a pretty heavy blow to a private's $1.30 per day less assignments.

While the air is damp outside it is very dry in the steam heated Horse Palace and the troops had difficulty in becoming acclimatized. At first a considerable number were laid up with 'flu and others suffered from sore throats. The health of the Battalion has perked up considerably however and is now reported as being very good.

A number of the men disliked having to leave Montreal to train in another Canadian city. Quite a few of them are married and would like to be closer to their families.

Exaggerated Stories

SOME of them say Toronto is two-faced. Under an attitude of hush-hush and musn't do that, there are more monkeyshines and toughness than there ever was in Montreal. There are but few complaints of this nature.

The stories which came drifting back to Montreal up to a week ago had been mostly sad ones. Stories which were exaggerated by jealous wives and anxious mothers, the men say.

It was these stories which prompted Sam Preval, our staff photographer and me to visit the Battalion and really learn how the boys were doing. And they are doing all right.

Lt.-Col. K. G. Blackader,, M.C., E.D., officer commanding, gave us a pass which permitted us to go anywhere we liked in the Horse Palace for a 64-hour period. His adjutant, Captain S. S. T. Cantlie, helped Sam line up some pictures and turned us over to Regimental Sergeant Major P. Notman.

Quarters Comfortable

"THE quarters here" the Sergeant-Major said as he led us through the block square stable, "are superior to anything we could get in Montreal. Most of the men like Toronto, though naturally some of the younger ones do get homesick."

The men actually sleep in the stalls which housed the horses. There is no fooling about that. There are either two or four men in each stall depending on whether it had been built for one or two animals. The soldiers sleep in double tiered bunks. Sanitary arrangements are better than in the ordinary barracks.

The Winnah!

Bear mascot of a company of Engineers, who share the Horse Palace with Highlanders. The bear won a close decision in an impromptu boxing match with one of the Scotties.

Cleanliness of both men and premises is a ritual. The cement floor is spotless. And a stable odor exists only in the minds of kibitzers.

An Engineers regiment is quartered on the floor above the Black Watch. In all, nearly two thousand men live in the stable.

Their day's routine is a pretty full one. Training, training and more training. The Battalion made quite a name for itself in

They Really Are Pyjamas

Veterans of the last war now serving in the 1st Battalion of the Black Watch can't get over the novelty of climbing into pyjamas before turning in. They never [illegible] them in the [illegible] before. The Ladies Auxiliary of the B[illegible] them [illegible]

Toronto

the last war and when this one broke many former members rushed back to re-enlist. They are there now and lend a sense of seasoning to the entire unit.

They are about the most cheerful crowd you could imagine.

Show's Help

"IT'S the entertainment that does it" says the sergeant-major. The shows put on in the evening by the various organizations are really good ones and speed the evenings for all in camp. Men are allowed two late passes a week but many of them do not bother to ask for them as they figure they can have more fun in camp than by rushing down to the city. It's also cheaper.

Training and lecture periods are broken twice each week by route marches which vary from six to nine miles. The "pipes" help carry the troops along on these exercises and make their presence known daily as Pipe Sergeant-Major Williamson carries on regular duty or practice periods.

Day's Routine

DAY starts at 6 a.m. with Reveille and slows down at 9.30 when the First Post is played. Last Post is sounded at 10 p.m. and lights out at 10.15. Hours of outdoor training relieve the early turn-in of any hardship for the soldiers. Most of them are glad to get to bed.

Highlight of the day is mail call at 11 a.m. The bugler sounds a little tune which the men swear carries the words "a letter from lousy Nelly, — a letter from lousy Lou" (this is not confirmed by officers) and letters are then distributed. That lots of people are interested in the Battalion is seen from the fact that less than 900 men get over 500 letters each day. The only time the mail carrier comes in for abuse is A, when he does not bring any letters or B, when he brings bills. Otherwise he is very popular.

The Battalion shares a bath house with other units stationed at the Exhibition Grounds and each man has to have two showers per week, whether he likes it or not. Nearly all of them like it.

Cooking Troubles

THE first few days the Battalion was in camp the meals were pretty miserable. They just about broke the heart of Sergeant Cook Jack Birch, veteran of the last war, and considered one of the best army cooks in the country. He had good food but could do little towards cooking it as the stoves in the kitchen, which is outside the Horse Palace, were broken down old wood burners that went back to the last century. If a real fire was put in them, they burned but the flames also ate through and burned the food. If a small fire was maintained nothing could be cooked as the heat would not go through.

Small fires started in the kitchens three times, and headquarters finally kicked through with some modern gas ranges. Now the Battalion considers itself the best fed in the country. The men boast that they get better food than the N.C.O.'s and the N.C.O.'s swear that their grub is better than the officers. Officers are reported to be so aware of this that at times they will sneak away from the refined atmosphere of the Officer's Mess and tear into a thick steak in the cookhouse.

The new alternatives for standard army rations does away with much of the old monotony of army fare.

Military Police

THERE are four military policemen for the Battalion who co-operate with the M.P.'s from other units in the grounds in maintaining order in camp. There is a small detention room in the Horse Palace which so far has been but little used. The official camp hoosegow is in Stanley Barracks, an ancient pile of stone, built 100 years ago which has continuously housed squadrons of the permanent force Royal Canadian Dragoons and companies of the Royal Canadian Regiment. Sentences running up to 28 days "detention" are served in the draughty Barracks.

The Black Watch have an enviable record for discipline. Officers and men alike are still smarting under "slur" cast upon the Battalion in Montreal last October when a mob of soldiers attempted to take apart Chez Eddie's, also known as "Mother's Cafe." The cafe was located right next door to the Black Watch Barracks on Bleury street and when the row started M.P.'s from the Black Watch received a hurry-up call for assistance. They helped quell the disorder and in so doing a couple of their constables were tapped on the noggins by Montreal police who failed to spot their arm badges. Worst still, say the M.P.'s, the Montreal newspapers blamed the riot on the Black Watch and none of their men were mixed up in it. They were from a couple of other units!

However in spite of a good discipline record younger members of the Battalion sometimes give the M.P.'s enough to do to justify their existence.

Boxing Bear

A COUPLE weeks ago a private returning to Barracks after celebrating well, but possibly not wisely, bumped into a bear which is mascot for an Engineer company, stationed nearby. The bear lives, and apparently lives well, outside their quarters. He seems a smart animal and takes special delight in wandering about on his hind legs.

Reports of the encounter are a little confused. The private maintains the bear sauntered over, and without so much as a "by your leave" hauled off and poked him on the nose. The Engineers say it was vice versa. While the beginning is still clouded in mystery, there was no doubt about the ending. The bear retired, a definite victor, with half a kilt and the better part of a shirt, in his possession.

The private got a couple days C.B. (confined to barracks) and the bear kept his spoils. Relations between the Engineers and the Highlanders were a little strained for a day or two but were soon straightened out.

Whether they like Toronto or they don't all the members of the Battalion are keen on moving out of it. They say they have a date to keep with a much publicized gent in Germany and they can't get started too soon to please them.

In the meantime they're in Toronto and when pocket-money permits are free to enjoy vaudeville shows in that city of good which old timers describe as being much smuttier than anything produced by Montreal's lamented Gayety in its heyday.

The Machine Gun Points Into a Stall

The wide passages between the long rows of stalls, which house the members of the Black Watch, are used as classrooms in the daytime. A sergeant is shown demonstrating the aiming of a medium machine gun. A double decked bunk can be seen in the stall in the background.

SKI TROOPS STAGE SHAM BATTLE ON MOUNT ROYAL

BLACK WATCH MEN EMULATE THE FINNS IN NIGHT WORK-OUT

White - Clad Sharpshooters Startle Other Skiers on Mountain Slopes

VERY LIGHTS ARE USED

Field Conditions Well Reproduced in Training for Arctic Warfare by Rifle Patrols Here

By JOHN R. STURDY.

Skiers sliding down the slopes of Mount Royal last night were suddenly startled by the rapid crack-crack of rifle fire. In the pale light of the moon they saw shadowy figures emerge from the woods, drop to their knees in the snow and raise guns to their shoulders. Overhead, brilliant Very lights described arcs in the sky, fading as they fell. Guns barked from the right and from the left. Ground flares made long shadows of the trees across the white-covered terrain.

The skiers stood in their tracks and wondered if this were something out of an Orson Welles program. They saw the kneeling figures fire a last round and then melt back into the woods. Lights still shot skywards, red and green and white, but they revealed nothing now, except the snow. Unseen rifles continued to bark out, and there was an answering volley from somewhere on the other side.

There was a battle staged on Mount Royal last night—a sham battle between ski patrols of the 2nd Battalion, Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada. Reproducing an actual patrol on skis, using flares and smoke screens, the Highlanders carried out an offensive that had everything but real bullets in the rifles. And the blanks, in the eerie silence hanging over the mountain, sounded real enough.

It was a startling demonstration, because it revealed the sort of thing that must be going on in Finland—white-clad figures moving silently on skis across the ground, darting in and out of trees to fire a volley at the enemy and then disappear again, visible only momentarily by the shooting flares and then only barely outlined against the snow and the woods.

BATTLE ENDS AT PARK SLIDE.

Fifty-five officers of the Black Watch participated in the manoeuvres. Starting from the Cross on the top of the mountain, the attacking force moved across the mountain slopes and valleys against a defending body of men, ending the battle by the Park Slide, after the attackers had laid down a smoke-screen and advanced through it to the crest of the hill.

It was a realistic battle. The smoke screen was particularly effective. It was so effective, in fact, that it nearly choked two photographers to death, but it gave them an idea of what to expect if they ever took their cameras into a real fight.

To spot the advancing force was extremely difficult. All were clothed in white (they had got together an odd assortment of outfits, including nightshirts and uniforms borrowed from gas station attendants), and they moved quickly and almost silently among the trees. At times, it was difficult to tell which was a tree and which was a man. Now and again the Very lights showed their presence, but only for a moment, and even the moonlight did not betray them.

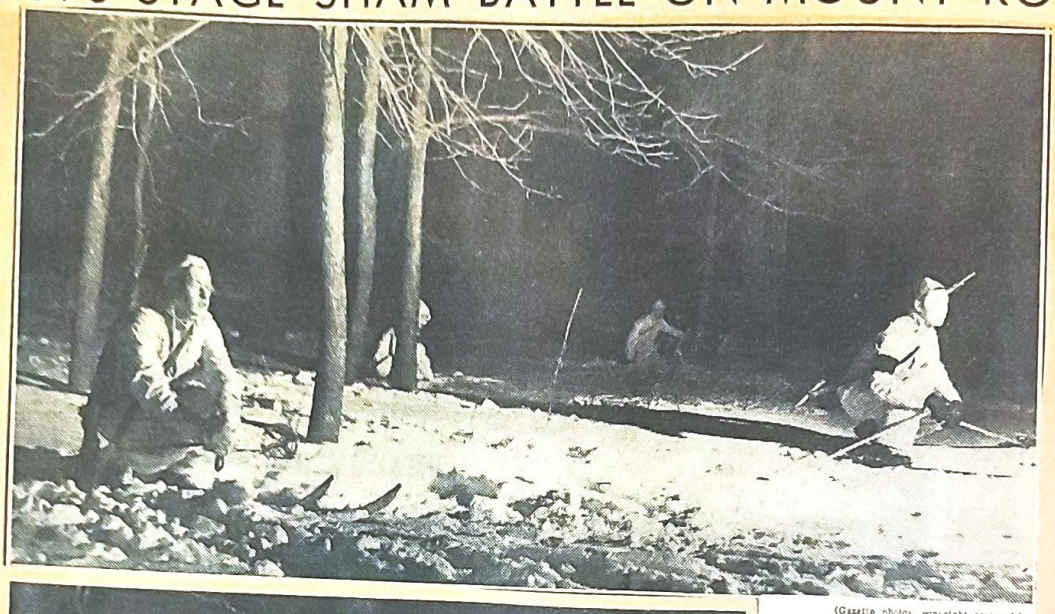
One could only tell the position of the patrols by the sound of their rifle fire. For a couple of hours the sharp bark of the guns was heard over the mountain. And more than one unknowing skier was bewildered by the attack. Some of them got out of the way fast, not quite sure what was happening.

In the hollow just below the road running under the toboggan slide, the advancing force made its final drive. The defenders were clustered on the crest of the hill, some of them squatting, others using their ski poles as a rest for their rifles.

Out of the woods came the attacking force. Across the hollow, as the men advanced, a smoke screen rose and shielded them. Those on the hill could see nothing, firing blindly into the thick smoke.

Then, one by one, the attackers emerged—and if this had been a real battle, there would have been fierce hand-to-hand fighting near the Park Toboggan Club slide. As it was, the affair ended happily, with a discussion held in the clubhouse as to what mistakes had been made and how effective the attack and defence had been.

Major John H. Molson, V.D., second-in-command of the 2nd battalion, Black Watch, was in charge of the patrols. The umpiring staff was under the direction of Major W. E. MacFarlane.



(Gazette photos, copyright reserved.)

White-cloaked ski patrols of the Black Watch 2nd Battalion are here shown during their sham battle on Mount Royal slopes last night. The photos were taken in the woods near the former Park Ranger's residence. Officers' mourning armbands, for Lord Tweedsmuir, were the only non-white parts of clothing visible in the uniforms.

Bombers From Pensions

Hero of Last War Starts "D.C.M." Fund to Buy Planes

J. R. Jessop, Ex-R.S.M. of Black Watch, Appeals to All Others Who Won Medal

A MONTREALER, one of the many heroes of the Black Watch in the last war, has started a "D.C.M." fund to buy warplanes for the Empire. He emphasized the plural of planes in an interview today during which he stated that the fund was making great headway, necessitating the opening of an account in a local bank.

J. R. Jessop

He is ex-Regimental Sergt.-Major J. R. Jessop, who, when the Great War broke out, was serving in the 13th Battalion, Royal Highlanders of Canada, but who went overseas with the 42nd. He had almost 20 years' service with the regiment, which he joined in 1909 and from which he retired in 1923 with the highest rank possible below that of commissioned officer.

Sergt.-Major Jessop conceived the idea early this fall of asking all Canadian winners of the Distinguished Conduct Medal in the Great War, and who are in receipt of a pension for it from the British Government to contribute this pension to a fund for the purchase of warplanes for the British Government. He found a bit of difficulty at first, however, when authorities refused to give him a list of the names and addresses he required.

137 IN CANADA

There are 437 holders of the D.C.M. in Canada in receipt of medal pensions from the British Government, while there are many more discharged physically fit from the army who get no pension. Through the co-operation of the representative in Ottawa of the British Ministry of Pensions, the sergeant-major composed a letter which the Ministry's representative had circulated among those concerned.

The pension amounts to between $10 and $11 every three months, so that there is a possibility of raising over $16,000 annually by this appeal.

The response was immediate, and Jessop received letters from all over Canada and even from England, Scotland and Eire. As a result of the initial success of the appeal he is now contemplating inviting the co-operation of holders of the D.C.M. in every British Dominion and colony, and in a recent letter to the Canadian Legionary cordially invited holders of the D.S.O. and the D.F.C. who won these honors in the Great War to "come in". The latter two awards are made only to senior officers, the Distinguished Flying Cross being reserved to the air forces of the Empire.

The official citation which accompanied the award of the Distinguished Conduct Medal to Sergt.-Major Jessop, for bravery in France in 1916, read: "For conspicuous gallantry under severe fire and the most strenuous conditions during an attack. He gave a fine example of coolness and courage and his example greatly encouraged all ranks with him." He was then a company sergeant-major.

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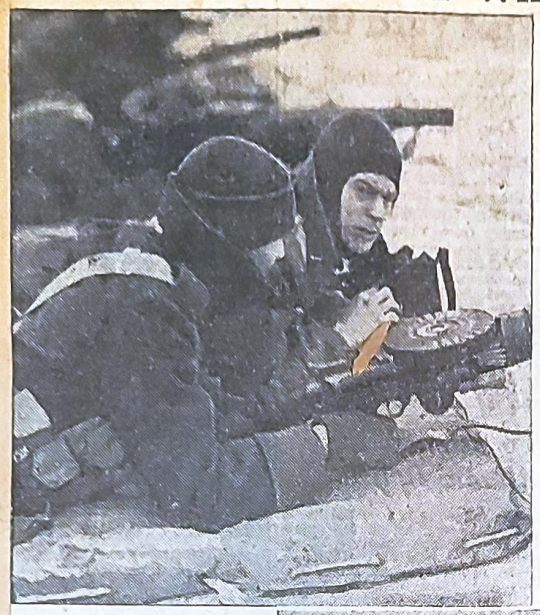
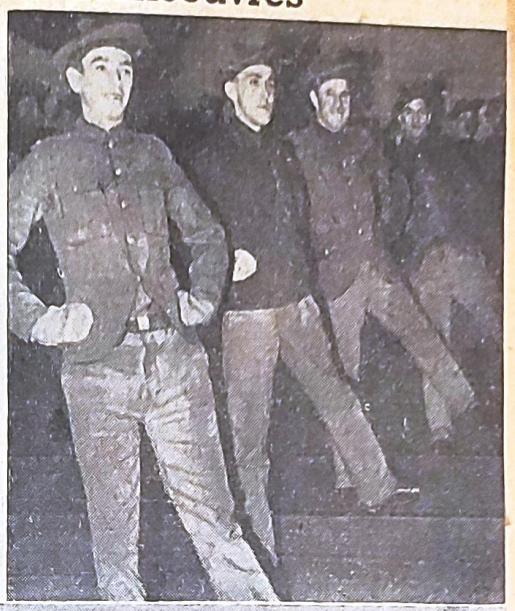
THE MONTREAL DAILY STAR, FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1940

The Black Watch On White Manoeuvres



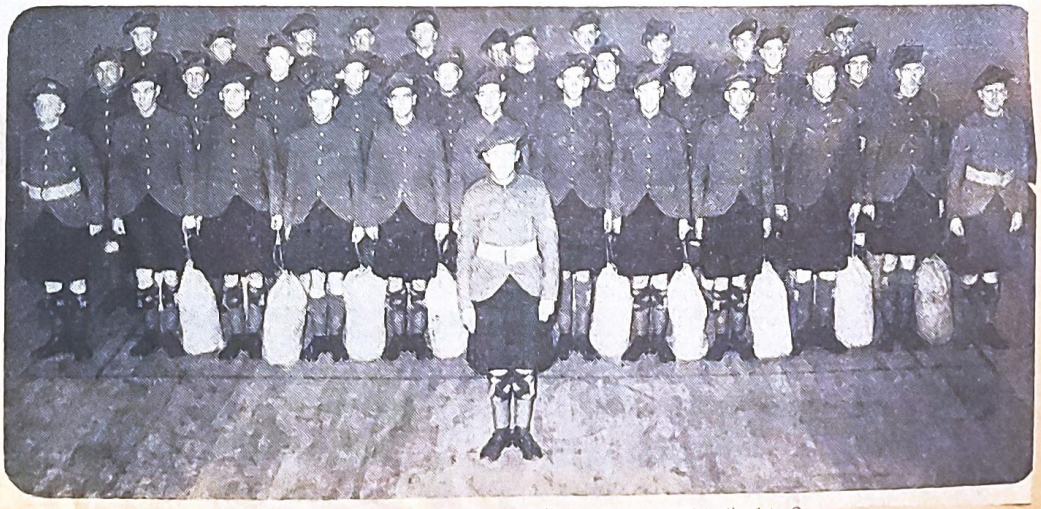


(Telegram Photos, Copyright, 1940)

Getting acclimated these snowy days are members of the Black Watch Regiment of Montreal in training at the Exhibition Grounds Camp, Toronto. Part of the instruction includes the use of machine guns and the upper left photo shows the troops on the range. At the top right is not a lesson in dancing but part of the "physical training" the Regiment is receiving. The lower picture, resembling a shot taken in Finland, is another view of the machine-gun crews on the Long Branch ranges.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1940

Recruits on Move to Join Comrades in Training



Another group of young recruits was sent forward to the 1st Battalion of The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada from the Montreal depot last night. It consisted of 30 men in charge of Lance Corporal G. A. Powis, shown at left, one of the two veterans of the last war in the party. This photo shows the group just before leaving the Bleury street armory to entrain for Toronto where the 1st Battalion, a unit of the Canadian Second Division, is now in training. In front is Depot Sgt. W. Heator.

Cooper, S. Cooper and E. Hibbert.

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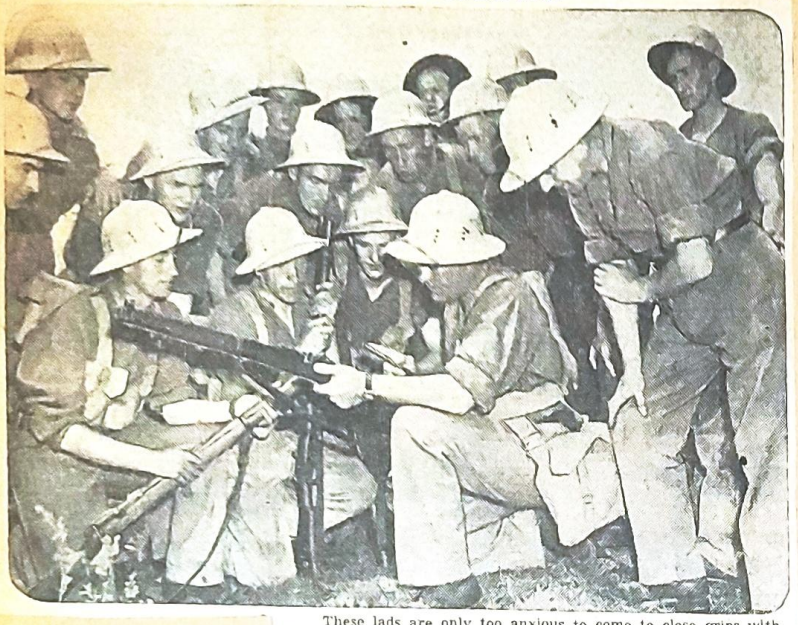
TREAL DAILY STAR, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1940

With the Black Watch at Valcartier



These lads are only too anxious to come to close grips with the enemy, and a rifle-stock or bit o' bayonet is very effective. But a lot of damage can be done with the same rifle before that hand-to-hand work begins and it is to learn the finer points about this that these members of the Black Watch, of Montreal, are being coached.

Lt.-Col. K. G. Blackader (left) and Major I. L. Ibbotson are shown above as they watch their troops carry out an attack problem at Camp Valcartier. Col. Blackader is commanding officer of the Black Watch, Montreal, and Major Ibbotson, second in command.

Black Watch Commanders

Major H. A. Johnston

Major J. H. Molson

—Photos by Rice.

Two well-known officers of the Black Watch who have become lieutenant-colonels and named to command the Second and Third Battalions of the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada.

Leaders Named For Highland Battalions

Major H. A. Johnston And Major J. H. Molson Become Lieut.-Colonels

The promotion of Major H. A. Johnston, D.S.O., M.C., and Major J. H. Molson, E.D., to the rank of lieutenant-colonel and to command the 2nd and 3rd Battalions of The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, respectively, was announced today subject to confirmation by Headquarters of Military District No. 4.

The 2nd Battalion, which perpetuates the 42nd Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force, has been doing splendid work ever since the beginning of hostilities, though not mobilized as was the 1st (13th) Battalion.

The 3rd Battalion is the formation authorized on a non-permanent basis consequent on the mobilization of the 1st Battalion. Lt.-Col. P. P. Hutchison, E.D., who, it is expected, shortly will be promoted to full rank, continues as Commandant of the regiment. The new colonel of the 2nd Battalion, Major Johnston, has been in command for some time, and Colonel Molson was his second-in-command.

OFFICERS RETURN

A particular feature of the slates of both battalions is the extraordinary response of former officers of the regiment when they were asked to again give their services freely. The value of their experience and training is heavily counted upon by the regiment.

Among them were many officers who had most distinguished service in the last war, and Highlanders especially will recall the names of Col. G. A. S. Ramsey, V.D., Majors A. Knox, J. T. L. Shum, M.C., D. L. Carstairs, M.C., L. C. Drummond, M.C., and D. C. A. McEachern; and Captains A. E. Worley, C. L. Smart, M. G. Ibbotson and T. M. Hall.

SECOND BATTALION

The full slate of the 2nd Battalion is as follows:

Lt.-Col. H. A. Johnston, D.S.O., M.C., commanding officer; Capt. R. R. McDougall, adjutant; Lt. W. Ewing, intelligence officer; Major K. O. Hutchison, E.D., and Lt. E. A. Stuart, medical officers; Headquarters Company, Major J. P. W. Taylor, commanding; and 2nd Lieuts. W. Doheny, G. D. Davidson, D. H. Stewart, J. S. Hamilton, G. M. Gifford and W. F. Shepherd; Capt. F. H. Wilson, quartermaster; Capt. M. H. Hutchison, paymaster.

"A" Company, Capt. G. A. Ross, commanding; and Capt. N. C. D. Mactaggart, and 2nd Lieuts. G. C. Farrell, J. A. Dixon and J. D. Gibson; "B" Company, Major J. A. Fraser, commanding, and Capt. S. D. Denman, and 2nd Lieuts, A. R. Cowans, P. H. Mackenzie and I. N. Fleming; "C" Company, Major R. B. Mowat commanding, and 2nd Lieuts. J. P. McIntosh, J. K. Starnes, H. A. Cowans and G. F. M. Wallis; "D" Company, Major W. W. Ogilvie, commanding, and Capt. H. P. Glassford, and 2nd Lieuts. J. E. Fox, E. E. Chambers and W. M. Molson.

Supernumerary subalterns—2nd. Lieuts. J. P. Turcot, C. H. E. Askwith, A. R. W. Robinson, H. G. Mackenzie, W. H. Fisher, E. H. Cook, J. W. Sharp, A. Moffat, H. B. Yulle, A. H. Troop, D. A. Johnson, A. H. Mackenzie, G. S. MacInnes, G. A. Maclachlan, C. M. Turner.

42nd Veterans Reserve Infantry Company, attached to 2nd Battalion: Major Walter Molson, commanding. Capt. Percy Ackerley, D.C.M., Capt. H. Newman and Lt. D. B. MacAskill, M.C.,

THIRD BATTALION

The slate of the 3rd Battalion is as follows: Lt.-Col. J. H. Molson, E.D., Officer Commanding; Major A. Knox, second in command; 2nd Lieut. J. A. Nesbitt, adjutant; 2nd Lieut. H. L. Carstairs, intelligence officer; Lt.-Col. G. A. S. Ramsey, V.D. and Capt. G. G. Miller, medical officers; Headquarters Company, Major J. T. L. Shum, M.C., commanding and Lieut. K. M. Ramsey and 2nd Lts. J. P. Cowans, D. A. Law, R. D. Yulle and A. D. Thornton; Lieut. D. Williamson, transport officer; Capt. A. E. Worley, quartermaster; and Capt. C. J. G. Molson, paymaster.

"A" Company. Major D. L. Carstairs, M.C. commanding; and Capt. T. M. Hall, and 2nd Lts. A. H. M. Carmichael, V. E. Traversy and V. Wilson-Smith; "B" Company; Major L. C. Drummond, M.C. commanding; and Capt. C. L. Smart, and 2nd Lts. J. L. B. Doucet, P. S. T. Von Colditz, R. G. Mackay; "C" Company; Major J. R. Bogert, commanding; and Capt. H. V. Roper, and 2nd Lts. G. C. Draper, J. L. McLennan and J. P. Cundill; "D" Company, Major D. C. A. McEachran, commanding; and Capt. M. G. Ibbotson, and 2nd Lts. W. E. D. Oswald, J. L. Carnegie and K. E. Wilson

Supernumerary subalterns: 2nd Lieuts., P. T. M. Barott, S.L. Schafran, J. E. R. McDougall, F. Fisher, R. C. Kerrigan, H. R. Tucker, A. L. Smith, D. H. Knowles, R. MacDuff, R. L. Archibald, D. F. Schwob, R. T. Backhouse, A. R. McMurrick, T. C. McClung, G. D. Birks, W. A. Edge.

,000 SEE PARADE VERDUN STREETS

. R. P. Wright Commands .A.S.F. Detachments on Recruiting March

n estimated 25,000 people lined streets of Verdun last night as adian Active Service Force de- a recruiting parade icipality that sent entage of men to beginning of

Under the command of Col. R. P. Wright, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D., the parade, which included units of the 3rd Motorcycle Regiment; 66th and 81st Field Battery, R.C.A.; 16th and 19th Field Company, R.C.E.; General Labor Company R.C.E.; No. 1 Salvage Company, R.C.O.C.; No. 14 General Hospital, R.C.A.M.C.; and a detachment of the 2nd Battalion Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, N.P.A.M., assembled on Verdun avenue, from Atwater to the Point St. Charles Subway and marched along Verdun avenue down Beatty and back along LaSalle road to Atwater.

At the saluting base at the corner of Verdun avenue and Desmarchais boulevard w... Brig. J. P. Archam-

H. Van den Berg, D.S.O., Col. H. Demartigny, Maj. H M Cathcart Maj. A. McLelland and Lt. Arthur Labelle. In addition the party taking the salute included Mayor Edward Wilson and aldermen of the city of Verdun.

Battledress was worn by those units who have been issued the necessary equipment. Rifles and sidearms were not carried.

The band of the Black Watch and the band of the Regiment de Maisonneuve were duty bands for the parade but a detachment of the Canadian Grenadier Guards, with band, was also present.

Following the parade the band of the Black Watch played a short concert in Woodland Park, Verdun avenue.

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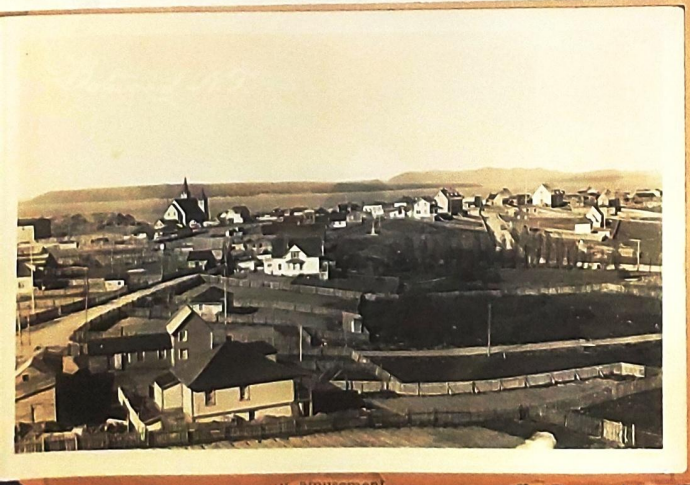
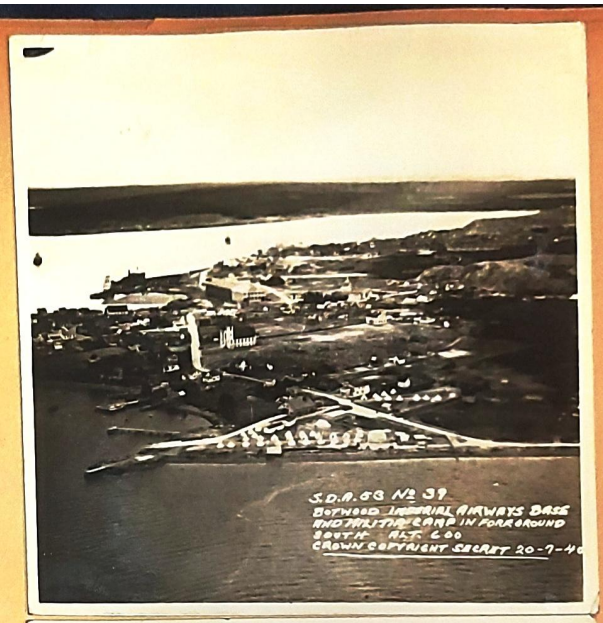
Botwood N.F.




S.D.A.58 No 39
BOTWOOD IMPERIAL AIRWAYS BASE
AND MILITARY CAMP IN FOREGROUND
SOUTH ALT. 600
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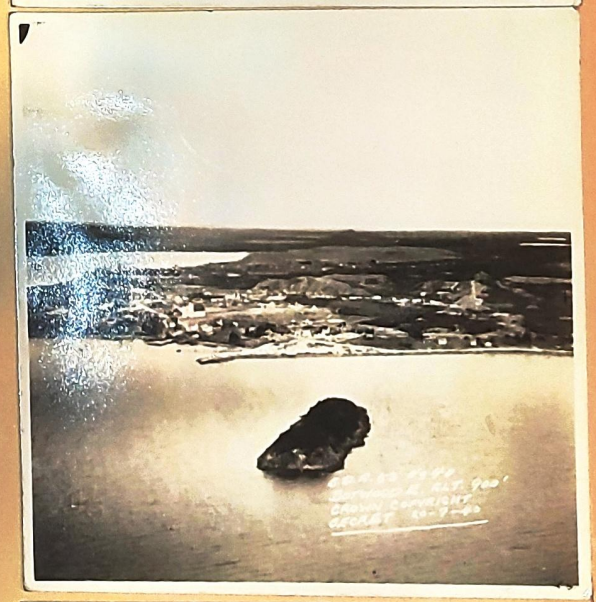

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where they sweated through seven

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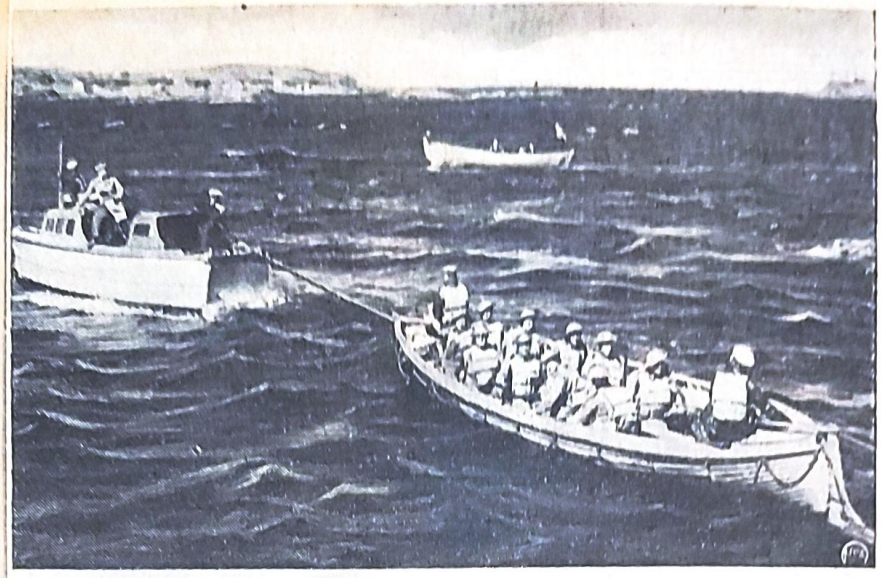
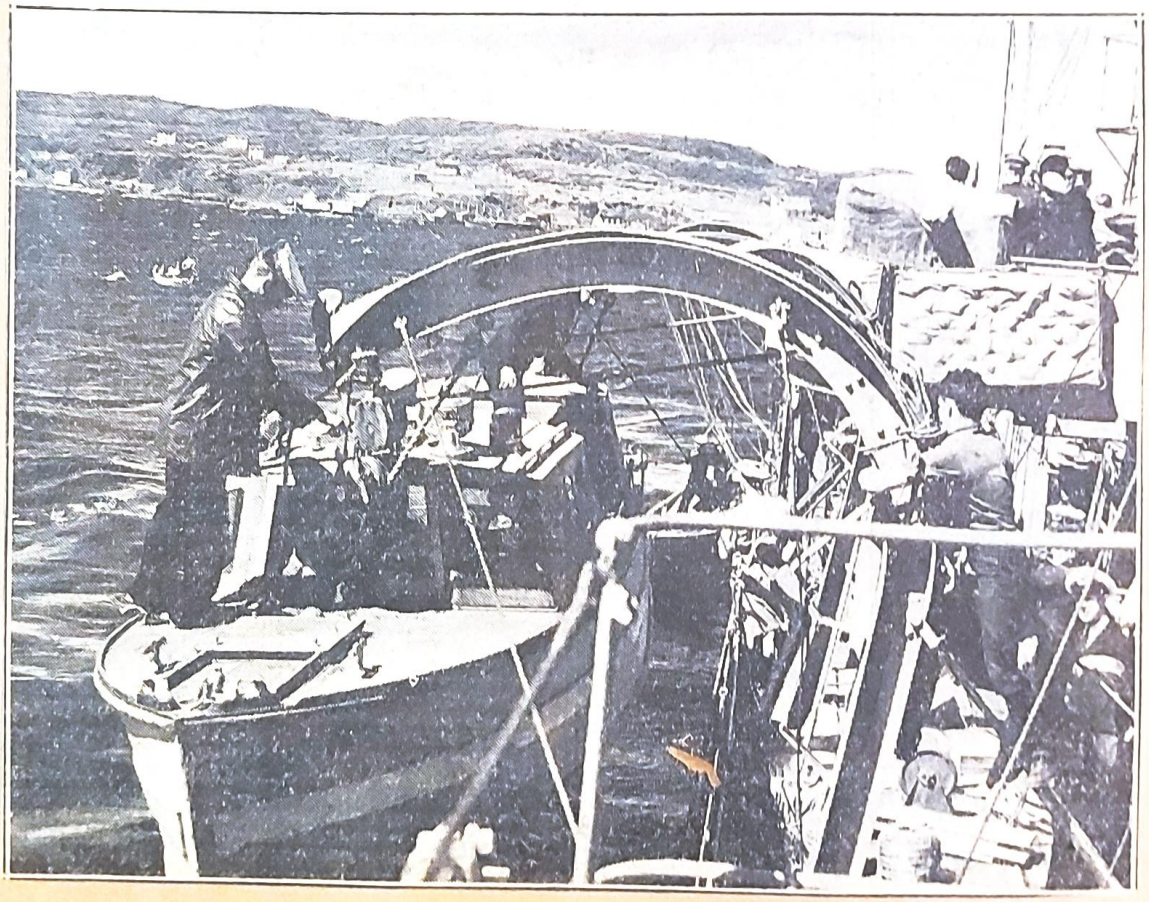
CANADA'S SEA-GOING SOLDIERS ARE READY

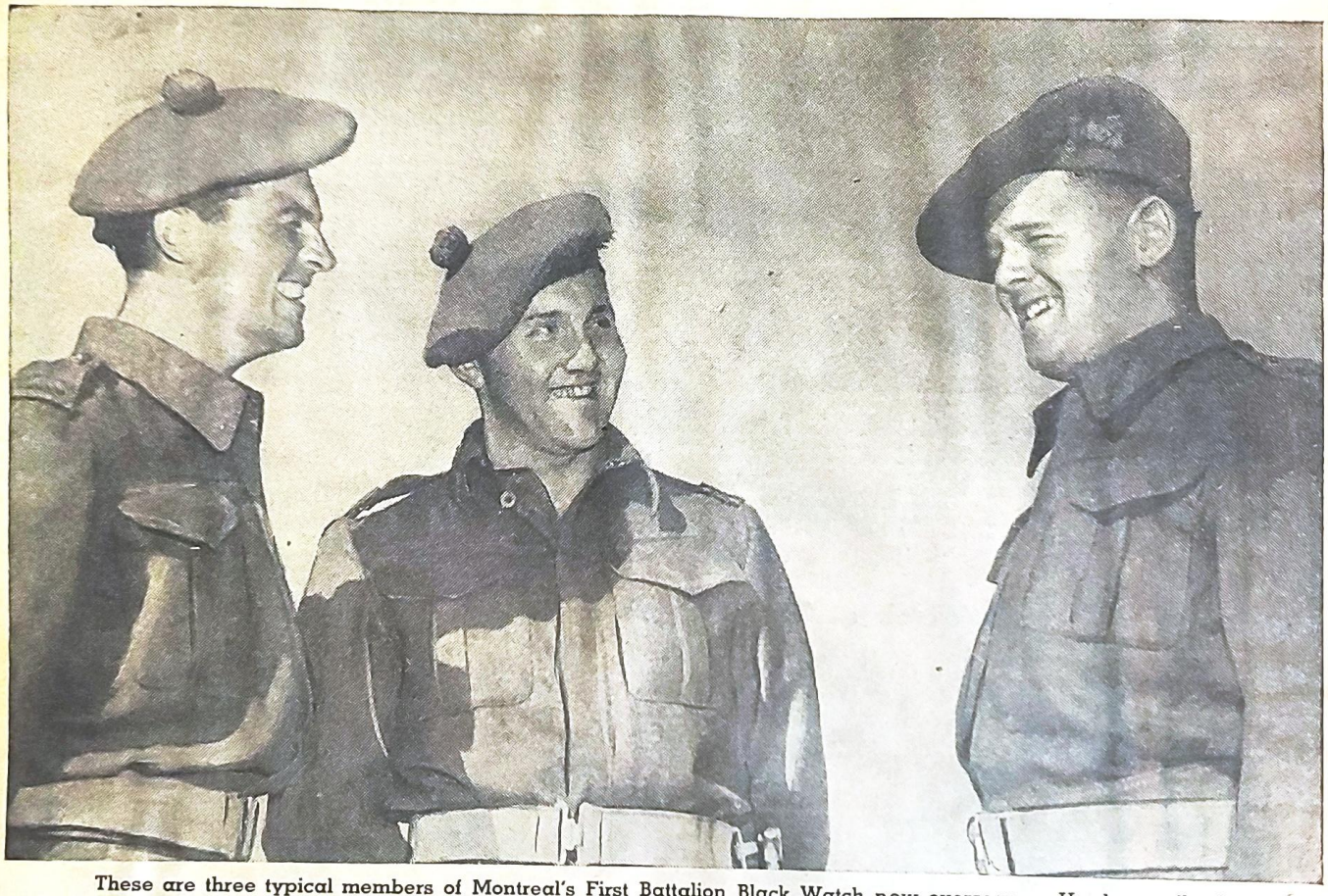


A rough and rocky coastline alone won't protect Newfoundland from invasion, but it does make it tough for invaders and defenders alike to land. So here Canadian soldiers are towed ashore by small Royal Canadian Navy power launch after being ferried for duty to this unidentified Newfoundland point by Royal Canadian Navy destroyers.

Canadian Tars Land Canadian Troops in Newfoundland



Au Revoir Black Watch!



These are three typical members of Montreal's First Battalion Black Watch now overseas. Hard as nails, thoroughly trained and happy about the whole thing, this bronzed trio were photoed just before leaving Aldershot Camp, Nova Scotia. The man in the centre is a Virginian—Private Dixie Harwood. At left is Private D. J. N. Mackie. At right is Private Ashton Brazier.

By A. W. O'BRIEN.

ALDERSHOT CAMP, N.S.

GOLDEN sunset blazoned the Land of Evangeline as I watched Montreal's leathery-skinned "Ladies From Hell" swing superbly through their farewell Ceremonial Retreat on Canadian soil before embarking for an overseas destination.

I've seen hundreds of stirring sights while following our khaki warriors here and overseas since this war began, but, on this sandy Nova Scotian plain, my throat filled and my nerves tingled as I watched our Black Watch parading with as much steel-edged cockiness as they show on a cheering, crowd-packed Sherbrooke Street march. Only a handful of their own battalion members joined the silent wilderness in viewing the pipe band step out with conscious pride at carrying on a magnificent Highland custom. Yet there was a lilt to the music and a challenge to their step I never noticed before . . . . these men had heard whispered a thrilling "secret." The Black Watch was about to sail — it didn't matter where, as long as there'd be a fight at the end of the water trail!

No regiment in Canadian history ever underwent a training period to compare with theirs. Most of the men had long experience with the Black Watch as peacetime militia — many of them saw action in the last war. Immediately after war began, the First Battalion began to form and train. On December 28, they left Montreal for camp, settling down to hard work at the Exhibition Grounds at Toronto. From there, they shifted to Valcartier. Then, under a blanket of censorship, they were rushed to Newfoundland

GPIPES AND

where they sweated through seven pick-and-shovel weeks. And then came the shift to Aldershot Camp, N.S., and the final training stretch before embarkation and the war.

Yet, here they were, bronzed and cable-muscled, observing the particular tradition of Highland regiments throughout the Empire. Twice a month, they perform the Ceremonial Retreat — colorful "End Of A Soldier's Day" . . . . even in a thicky wooded and dreary section of Newfoundland:

bugles accompanied the slow descent of the flag . . . on the last note of the bugles, the flag was completely lowered without letting it touch the ground . . . the drums rolled . . . a quick march on the pipes, followed by counter-marching . . . a change to slow march . . . another change to a Scottish reel in quick time . . . the band formed into a circle with the big drum in the centre . . . they play a "strathspey" . . . ranks are reformed . . . another counter-march . . . then the finale, standing to attention . . .

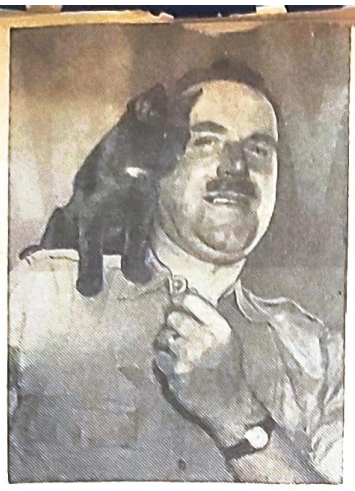
It took only 12 minutes but a spontaneous burst of applause from the members of the battalion standing about, made you think you had been watching a full-length drama. The sound of the pipes had brought a chain of stirring thoughts inspired by the warlike surroundings of canvas houses . . . . you found yourself thinking, for example, of that Imperial Black Watch piper in the last war who marched along the parapet of a trench in No Man's Land playing his pipes through a hail of bullets until a shell tore a leg off him!

He won a coveted Victoria Cross for that feat which transformed a trench-load of ordinary Highlanders into such fighting wildmen that they bayoneted through ten times their number of Huns and on to objectives dangerously beyond the one they were supposed to take . . . . and you recall that this very Montreal regiment won five V.C.'s among an outstanding array of decorations for feats of valor in that same war!

Hard as Nails

WE'VE used the expression "hard as nails" about men but usually it exaggerates. But the 1,000 Black Watchers fitted the expression like a glove. Professional boxers and hockey "iron men" like Lionel "Big Train" Conacher carry that hardness which barely allows one's finger to dent their arms or legs. It would seem unbelievable that so many men from so many different fields of peacetime activity could be made so rugged in such a short period of time.

They grouse — as all soldiers do — about the meals, the hours, the blarsted Sergeant-Major, and the general way the war is being run, BUT not one man of the dozens I chatted with stated that he had ever felt better in his life than at that moment.



Black Cat

Purring contentedly on Regimental Sergeant-Major P. Notman's shoulder is a very black cat — his own private "good luck" mascot. Puss invaded the R. S. M.'s tent at Aldershot and lived in luxury ever since.

For example, there was the N.C.O. I met who had pushed a pen until last September in an office near The Standard on St. James Street.

"I found it tough at first," he grinned, "having never had as much as a hoe in my hand. I was in the headquarters battalion and figured on clerical work. Then came the long training grind. I had been used to a 'coke' and a sandwich plus a funny lunch-counter cake at noon hour. I liked pastry and often had a little five-cent pie for breakfast. Meals like that. In the army I ran into roast beef, bread and butter and pie. I was working so hard I got hungry and had to eat meals like that. Now I'm rattling off meat and the likes for breakfast and lunch and dinner. I have to go to bed early and I have to get up early. I have to work and drill, but feel this . . ." he held out his arm and I was amazed to find there was absolutely no "give" when I

Then he told me about Newfoundland.

The Black Watch sailed from a Canadian port fully believing they were bound for England. Some time out, the Captain called the officers and Sergeant-Majors to his cabin and opened his sealed orders. They were bound for Newfoundland. The men felt keenly disappointed and the crew on the liner made caustic comments about being used as a "ferry"!

They landed in Newfoundland — at a bleak spot endless miles away from the nearest town. They were isolated. Shortly after arrival the O.C., Lieutenant Colonel K. G. Blackader, M.C., E.D., received an order.

It must have been urgent and based upon some alarm received from abroad for the Black Watch were rushed to an immense military air base and given picks and shovels — even the headquarters company got them. Trucks dropped them off helter skelter and Sergeants yelled: "Dig here!". In no time the men were sweating away at the terrific job. It was largely rock and five-ton trucks yanked big ones up with chains.

"I never hit anything like it," the N.C.O. explained, "My back was breaking and my hands raw but everybody was kidding everybody else and you had to keep on or admit you were a quitter. At last, in order to get more sleep, we begged to be allowed to sleep in our trenches for three hours or so. We were at the job from sunrise to midnight and had to drive quite a way to our tents. For two days we had bully beef three times a day.

"This terrific schedule went on for two weeks, and, to my surprise, I found my muscles were beginning to hum into the hard work. Then we got shifted into timber country. Flies as big as match boxes played havoc until we got netting to hang from our helmets.

"At the end of six weeks of this we were brought back and for one solid week went through the most rigorous drill you ever saw. But do we feel like he-men now — I'LL SAY WE DO!"

Long exposure of sweating faces and arms to scorching sun by the ocean had changed their white skins to a copper hue. They fairly radiated magnificent physical condition. Their boisterous frolicing around camp reminded me of a cage of lions at play and I pitied the Nazis or Fascists having to face these "Ladies From Hell"!

Admit They're Best

LATER, I was coaxed into visiting the Sergeants' Mess and I'm very glad I yielded so easily, because these grossly misrepresented "Simon Legrees" of the army world, grew musical as the gay evening wore on, and actually treated me to a number that oozes with modesty typical of these Battling Black Watchers. The words were as follows:

"We can lick our weight in wildcats,
"We'll admit we are the best,
"Now you've heard of our reputation
"How we put the rest to shame
"But in case you don't remember
"First Black Watch is our name!"

They sang many songs along that theme. They sang songs soldiers sang in the last War. They sang naughty songs and sweet songs. But when one of their number started into "There'll Always Be An England," laughter vanished from the room, every Sergeant jumped to his feet and raised his glass, every throat swelled with a grimness that seemed to breed lightning bolts . . . so these are the men, I thought, Herr Hitler thinks he can beat!

A splendid sample of the type of man this two-fisted regiment draws, is Regimental Sergeant-Major Notman.

This R.S.M. sold coal in peacetime. Today he carries the initial regimental number of the First Battalion, S1000, but what intrigues me is the fact that whereas you've probably heard of weaker soldiers inflicting a "blighty" upon themselves by shooting off a toe to escape further front line service, Notman had a toe removed in order to get into the fight!

It appears that the Medical Officers agreed to pass him if he would have a club toe amputated and Notman stormed the nearest hospital. And his spirit extends to a six foot-two inch son, now 18, who has enlisted in the Second Battalion, Black Watch.

What I really enjoyed about these men is their ability to change from barking lumps of military discipline on the parade ground, into "regular guys" off duty.

And the same extends to the hand-picked officers.

Adjutant

Busiest man at Aldershot Camp on the eve of sailing was Captain S. S. T. Cantlie, adjutant of the battalion.

Officers vs. Sergeants

IN my stay with the Sergeants, I heard more nice things said about the officers than I ever knew there was to say. I learned, for instance, that the officers chosen to lead the First Battalion into action carry an average record of years served with the regiment of 10 years!

Black Watch at Divine Service

Under blazing Maritime sunshine, the Black Watch attend their final Drumhead Service in Canada before embarkation for overseas.

They're a "Team of 1,000"!

Like a smooth-working machine, the Black Watch, paced by a mascot terrier, swing down a road at Aldershot Camp en route to attend their final Drumhead Service in Canada. Leading the 1,000 rugged warriors, and wearing dark glasses is the battalion's commander, Lieutenant-Colonel K. G. Blackader, M.C., E.D. At his right, marches the adjutant, Captain Cantlie, while, directly behind the Colonel is Regimental Sergeant-Major Notman.

They can't survive as officers in the Black Watch unless they command the respect of the men. Rigid discipline with an instinctive ability at knowing where and when to draw the line, is the answer.

We overheard a rousing argument between a young Lieutenant — until recently an ace Lachine Rowing Club athlete — and a Sergeant-Major as to their relative merits at shooting a rifle. A Major was siding with the Lieutenant and a second Sergeant-Major was lining up with the other.

"With all due respect to your rank . . ." the Lieutenant said.

The Sergeant-Major clicked his heels and snapped, "Sir!".

" . . . we understand you can't shoot for beans. On the other hand, when one day recently the Major and I shot at the range, it was stated that the targets were gems of shooting marksmanship . . ."

"But, Sir," came back the Sergeant-Major, still standing like a ramrod, "we were informed that you and the Major after shooting in vain for some time at the targets, eventually charged them with fixed bayonets. Is it true, Sir?"

Both officers grinned into the Sergeant-Major's "dead pan."

I shouldn't tell this, I suppose, because it's really against rules, but the lads are at a distant point of the world now and it doesn't matter . . . the four of them, the two officers and the two Sergeant-Majors, agreed to pilfer ammunition from the stores and "sneak" onto the range the following Sunday afternoon to shoot it out.

The officers turned and began walking away. One Sergeant-Major, with his hand still in saluting position, yelled after them:

"Will it be the drinks, Sir?"

The Lieutenant poked the Major in the ribs and commented loudly while pointing skywards:

"Nice night, isn't it?"

Quite regularly, I was told, if you peer too closely into a corner of the Sergeants' Mess, you'll see a senior officer "chewing the fat" with the senior N.C.O.'s.

They have a rule in the Sergeants' Mess whereby any one walking in with his headdress on is penalized a "round" of drinks when and if anybody hollers: "Ding!" They call it "dinging" a man.

One night aboard ship en route to Newfoundland, one of the company officers entered wearing his cap and a Sergeant-Major was dared to "ding" him. The Sergeant-Major approached the officer, froze into attention and explained that there was a rule about no caps. The officer apologized and removed it. The Sergeant-Major then went on to explain that the rule extended even further. The officer laughed outright, ordered a "round" and had one himself.

Silly little incidents such as that have moulded the Black Watch I saw at Aldershot Camp into a "Team of 1,000."

They've Reached Overseas Destination

A FEW days before Montreal's First Battalion Black Watch sailed for overseas, The Standard's A. W. O'Brien and Photographer Sam Preval, were accorded full permission to cover the unit then in the throes of preparing for embarkation. This permission was granted upon condition that the newspaper wait for the Press Censor's release (since obtained) because immediate publication would have divulged the unit's whereabouts and possibly imperiled their chances for a safe ocean crossing.

More Black Watch Pictures in Roto Section

Perhaps They'll Have Nazi Targets Soon!

Considerable time was spent in the Black Watch's final training period at Aldershot Camp, N.S., on firing practice under varied conditions. Eleven of the Highlanders are pictured above at work on the range while wearing gas masks.

BAGPIPES AND BA

FAREWELL TO CANADA

"SO LONG, SONNY!" says this typical member of Montreal's Black Watch immediately before departing from Aldershot Camp, N.S., to embark at an Eastern Canadian port. Sons follow fathers in this colorful regiment. This photo should help his application in 1960.

AFTER this group picture was taken of the Sergeant-Majors and their visiting wives and families at the camp, one veteran said: "War is war—you've got the last picture taken on Canadian soil in which we'll ever appear together. Thanks!"

BY A. W. O'BRIEN

Aldershot Camp, N.S.

Soldiers still talk of that April day in 1915 when the 13th Royal Highlanders of Canada — informally the Black Watch—had their first real test in World War I.

They found themselves on the extreme left flank of the British Army in front of the City of Ypres when the first gas attack in history was made and the Second Battle of Ypres opened. The gas came over directly against the French on the immediate left flank of the battalion and against the battalion itself. When the French were forced back the 13th R.H.C. turned its flank to the left and stood its ground, coughing and spitting while officers yelled above the battle din for their men to cover their mouths and noses with urine-soaked handkerchiefs. The casualties were heavy but the Black Watch were heaped with honors—among them, the right from the parent regiment of the Black Watch to wear the coveted Red Hackle in Europe as well as in Canada.

A Black Watch man will fight any man—friend or foe—who assails the Black Watch's reputation. These Highlanders are ferociously loyal. And they have a right to be intolerantly proud—of the 11,000 men who passed through the Canadian battalions of the Black Watch between 1914 and 1919, the three service battalions had 2,500 killed and another 6,500 wounded.

To insure the carrying on of that fighting tradition, the Montreal Black Watch have trained as no other regiment ever has. The 1,000 who landed recently at an overseas destination are the fightingest, best conditioned men I've seen anywhere in Canada or in the units now in England.

The pictures you see on these pages were taken in Aldershot Camp, N.S., where the "Ladies From Hell" were finishing a terrific training grind that started with the outbreak of war last September. From the Bleury Street armoury in Montreal they moved to series of camps starting December 28. They didn't see home again. After a gruelling seven weeks in Newfoundland, they came back to the Nova Scotian camp and swept promptly into a full schedule that began with reveille at "0600 hrs." in the morning and climaxed with "Lights Out" at "2315 hrs."

All problems are handled the "man's way." Battalion orders lists a number of addresses in nearby Kentville and other urban points as "out of bounds." These include several speakeasies. Stern rules prohibit bringing into camp of alcoholic beverages, although the same may be procured within limitations at the wet canteens within camp area.

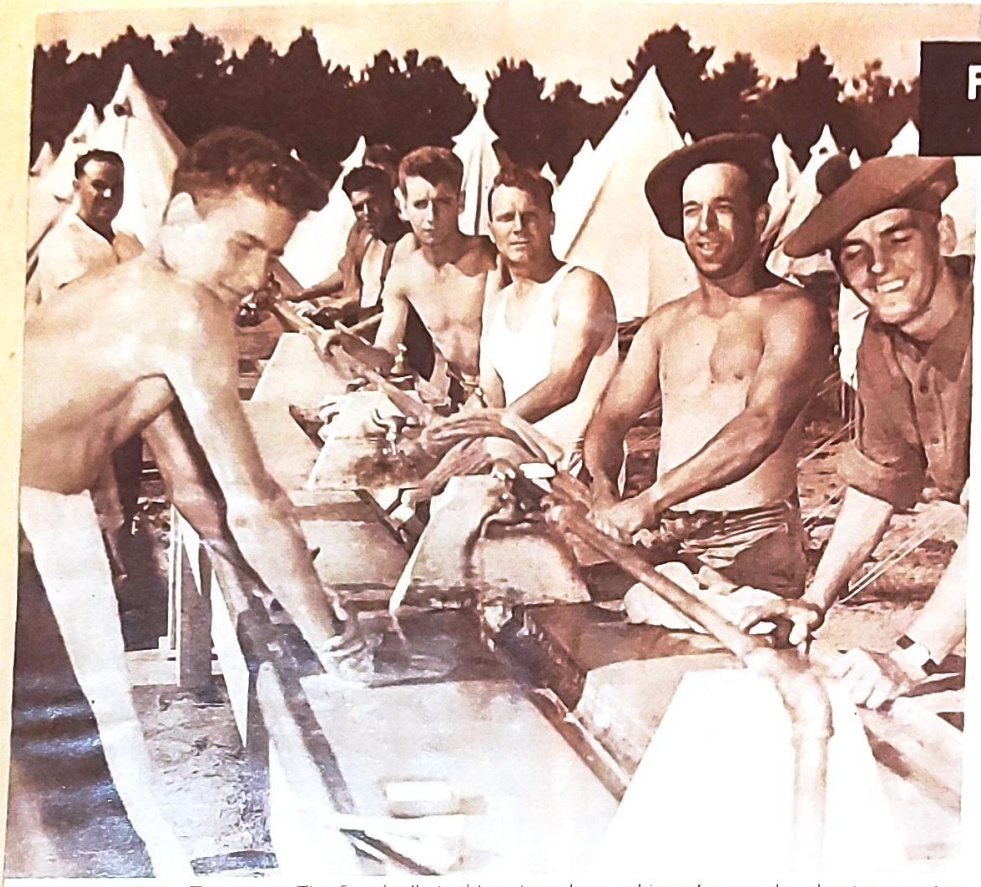
JUST BEFORE the Black Watch broke camp at Aldershot, Lieutenant Colonel K. G. Blackader, M.C., E.D., paused a second for this farewell camera shot outside his tent. The sign means: "Commanding Officer, First Royal Highlanders of Canada." During the battalion's strenuous seven weeks in Newfoundland he commanded his own and all units there.

FINISHING TOUCHES to a long and rigorous training period, were made at Aldershot Camp before the battalion sailed for an overseas destination. The men had to qualify on the ranges, firing while wearing gas masks. Other tests required them to qualify with bayonets fixed on their rifles as well. After being whipped into shape at the Craig Street armoury they left Montreal on December 28 and trained in various camps in Canada from then on without returning home again.

SOLDIER'S NIGHTMARE—as portrayed by the First Black Watch's six sergeant-majors. In unison, they are yelling something unprintable at The Standard's cameraman. Left to right are: C.S.M. Wellington, C.S.M. Foam, C.S.M. Diplock, Regimental Sergeant Major Notman, C.S.M. Buick and C.S.M. Murray. They're hard as they come on the training field and on parade. All are now overseas, eager to test the mettle of their "Team of 1000."

FAREWELL TO CANADA

(Concluded)



"WHERE'S JOE?" Tenants in The Standard's building have been asking of a popular elevator operator, Joe Champagne. The answer lies in the second man from the right. Look at the physical condition of these Black Watchers—he man's food without frills, early to bed and early to rise, lots of hard work, plenty of laughs and robust fun, did the trick. They're like an army of hardened professional athletes.

NIGHTS in the land of Evangeline were cool and sleep-inviting. A couple of pantless Black Watchers were spotted atop a heap of straw "stuffing their ticks"—mattresses to you.

SOLDIERS' inevitable sense of humor appears along the rows of tents where the lads christened streets with Montreal names. The busy corner near their armoury bears these above.

In all large bodies of men you are bound to find a few "bad boys." These are soon cured by being assigned to the "Defaulters' Squad," which means they have to remain on call 24 hours a day for a certain period to perform all and any menial chores, such as garbage removal, sanitary work, etc. If the offense is serious, punishments are given accordingly. If the man is adjudged "incurably bad," he gets booted out of the crack unit.

The town of Kentville, situated in a valley studded with stately elms, is three miles from Aldershot Camp and formed the focal point of Black Watch "on leave" periods. This was befitting since the town got its very name from a military commander—H.R.H. Prince Edward, Duke of Kent, chief of the military forces of Nova Scotia between 1794 and 1800.

With hundreds of men on "embarkation leave" Kentville had its hands full. "Town picquets" of ten Black Watchers to a patrol marched along the streets to pick up any over-enthusiastic funsters. Hotels and rooming houses reaped a harvest through the overwhelming tourist trade which was accentuated by wives and families coming from Montreal to pay their husbands and fathers a farewell visit. Very ordinary rooms rented for $11.00 a night. Pressure of traffic grew so intense one evening that the streets were jammed solidly with vehicles while the restaurants were forced by the police to shut their doors at ten o'clock. The general scene resembled a summery New Year's Eve [illegible] St. Catherine Street.

[illegible] of these Highlanders from [illegible] realized how fitting it was [illegible] should conclude their training [illegible] in the Nova Scotian setting [illegible] way back in 1621, on the [illegible] of [illegible] discovery, King James the First of England and Sixth of Scotland, granted to Sir William Alexander, a Scottish gentleman of his court, all the lands lying between New England and Newfoundland "to be holden of us from our kingdom of Scotland as a part thereof." So Sir William called it Nova Scotia . . . new Scotland.

FINAL DRUMHEAD PARADE on Canadian soil. This historic photograph shows the magnificent Montreal Black Watch swinging along behind their own pipe band to the huge parade ground on the eve of breaking camp to embark for overseas. The long column of men spreads back along the road down into a dip and fades into the far slope. On the summit of the hill their white tented city at Aldershot Camp, N.S., dots the horizon under a blazing Maritime sun. The battalion moved past like a well-oiled powerful machine. The reporter thought: "Hitler will never lick men like these!"

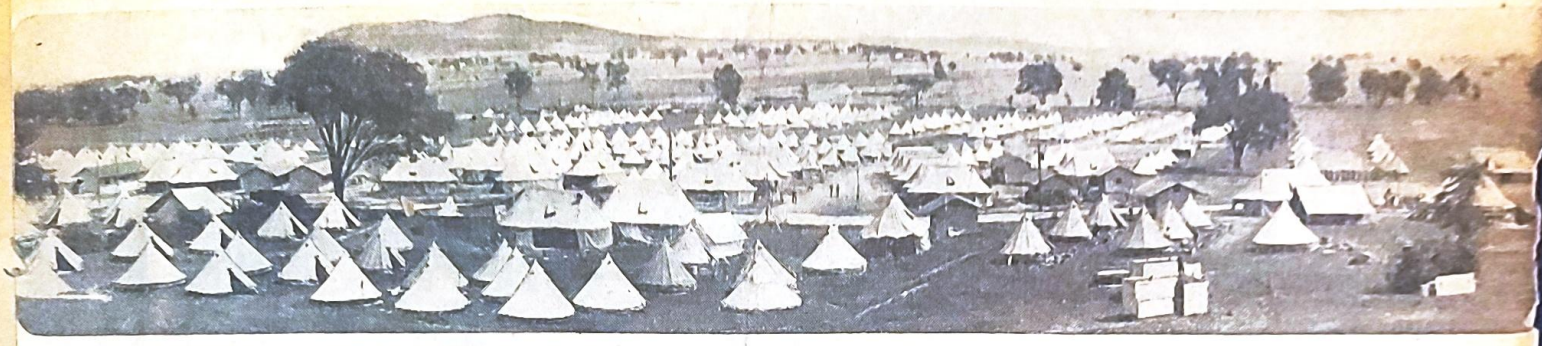
HARD AS NAILS after the toughest training ever given a Canadian unit before departure from Canada, the First R.H.C. are ready for anything "over there". These iron-faced gents are members of the "Town Picquet," a compulsory police duty for patrolling the town of Kentville, N.S., while soldiers are there on leave

OFF for their farewell leave in Kentville, three miles away. The Black Watchers seem happy about the whole thing—especially the prospect of sailing for the war zone. They were disappointed when detoured weeks ago to Newfoundland

AGPIPES AND BAY

THE MONTREAL DAILY STAR, FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1940

Montreal Militia Units Get Taste of Life Under Canvas



Two thousand of Canada's civilian soldiers from the Montreal district have forsaken office and workshop to attend a three-week training course at St. Bruno camp. Three units of the Non-Permanent Active Militia are in the canvas city that has sprung up at the base of Mount Bruno. These are the 6th Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars, the 2nd Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders of Canada) and Le Regiment de Chateauguay. Also attending camp are the headquarters of the 12th Infantry Brigade, the Black Watch, the 14th General Hospital and details of the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps, Royal Canadian Engineers and No. 4 Canadian Postal Corps. Above is a general view of the camp with Beloeil Mountain in the background. In the foreground are the tents of the officers, while in the background are the men's bell tents. Between the two are the large mess and supply tents. At the far right are the hospital tents. The parade grounds are across the road in the distance and at the far left of the picture. Lt.-Col. C. C. Brooks, M.C., V.D., of the 6th Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars, is camp commandant with Major R. L. Tindall, 6th Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars, staff officer, and Capt. C. W. MacLean, Royal Montreal Regiment, adjutant.

Tramp, tramp, tramp. A squad of Black Watch were snapped by a Star photographer at drill on the parade ground south of the camp.

After every meal there is a rush to the nearest faucet as the boys hustle to clean their dishes. A group of happy troopers of the 6th Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars are seen here washing up after the midday meal.

Keeping track of 2,000 men is no easy task. Here Col. W. S. M. MacTier, officer commanding the 12th Infantry Brigade, discusses the day's operations with Lt.-Col. E. B. Q. Buchanan, 2nd in command of the 6th Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars, and Major J. C. Kemp, D.S.O., M.C., the Brigade major.

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harassed its objecti

Physical training is a "must" at St Bruno camp. Here a group from Le Regiment de Chateauguay are doing limbering up exercises that start the day's activities.

Soldiers must be spic and span at all times. A group of Royal Canadian Army Service Corps men were snapped by the photographer as they were cleaning up at one of the many wash stands. Six of the boys are having a real wash, while the seventh is lathering his face for a quick shave.

2,000 Learning Soldier's Trade At St. Bruno

Montreal District Militia Camp Is Model of Discipline

By NORMAN WILLIAMS

The skirl of the bagpipe, the clear note of the trumpet and the measured beat of the drum time, the tread of marching feet at St. Bruno Camp as 2,000 members of Canada's civilian soldiers from the Montreal district prepare themselves for any task that might fall to the lot of the Non-Permanent Active Militia.

Situated on the slopes of Mount Bruno, the camp is a model of neatness and efficiency, with its bell tents extending in parallel rows from the main highway in front to a steep knoll near the base of the mountain, on the top of which the tents of high-ranking officers are pitched. Back from the road are tents of the non-commissioned officers and men; further back are those of the officers. Between the two are the mess, supply and cook tents. At the base of the mountain itself are the rifle ranges where the units practise daily. The drill grounds are on the north and west sides of the camp.

3 UNITS AT CAMP

Three units of the Non-Permanent Active Militia are attending camp, the 6th Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussers, the nd Battalion Black-Watch, Royal Highlanders of Canada) and Le Regiment de Chateauguay. With them are the headquarters of the 12th Infantry Brigade, headquarters of the Black Watch, the 14th General Hospital Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, and details from the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps, Royal Canadian Engineers and No. 4 Canadian Postal Corps.

Special days are set aside for visitors, the next being Sunday, when soldiers attending camp may invite friends or relatives to visit them between noon and 8 p.m.

Every unit at St. Bruno is undergoing the same training which is designed to change a civilian to a soldier. There is rifle drill, marching, shooting with service ammunition and physical training. All ranks wear the light weight summer uniform and sun helmet.

Though less than a week in camp, the men look unusually fit and march like veterans. There is practically no illness and the few that do turn out for sick parades are suffering from blistered feet, caused by the unaccustomed marching.

Practically every unit has brothers serving in the same group. Le Regiment de Chateauguay, however, holds the undisputed honor in this line with five Taillefer brothers, Clovis 26, Charles 24, Roger 22, Emile 21, and Sylvio 19. All reside at 8021 St. Hubert street. There are also two members of Parliament in its ranks, Azellus Denis, Federal representative of St. Denis, Montreal, and Emile Ferron, member for Maskinonge.

FOOD IS PLENTIFUL

With a daily routine covering over 16 hours in the open, even a normally small eater is more than ready for his meals. A typical day's menu is: 6.15 a.m. tea; breakfast, coffee, porridge, bacon and beans, bread and butter; lunch, boiled beef, vegetables (turnips, carrots, potatoes), rice pudding, bread and butter, tea; dinner, macaroni and cheese, deep apple pie, prunes, tea or fresh milk.

The day begins at 6 a.m. with reveille, with tea 15 minutes later. At 6.30 the men line up for a half-hour's physical training. Then follows sick parade. Breakfast is at 7.45, followed by parade at 8.45. The men drill until 12.30, when lunch is served. At 1.45 they again march to the drill field where they remain until dinner at 5.30. Except for fatigue and guard duty the men are then free until 9.30 when "First Post" is sounded. "Last Post" follows at 10 p.m. with "Lights Out" 15 minutes later.

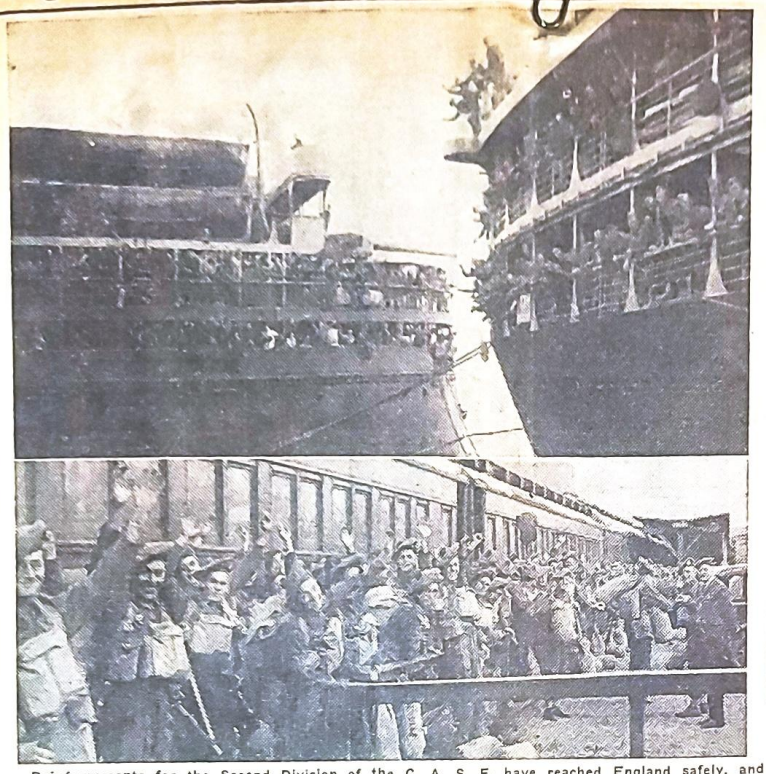
The same routine is carried out at Farnham, Que., where Les Fusiliers de Sherbrooke, Le Regiment de St. Hyacinthe and Le Regiment de Joliette are undergoing a similar three week's training. With them are details from the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, the Royal Canadian Engineers and the Canadian Postal Corps.

CAMP OFFICERS

The camp commandant at St. Bruno is Lieut.-Col. C. C. Brooks, M.C., V.D., of the 6th D.C.R.C.H. Other officers include Major R. L. Tindall, 6th D.C.R.C.H., staff officer; Capt. C. W. MacLean, R.M.R., adjutant; Capt. F. Adams, R.C.A.S.C., Quartermaster; Capt. G. de M. Belleau, R.C.A.P.C., paymaster; Major M. Kaufmann, R.C.A.M.C., medical officer; Lieut. G. Gatehouse, R.C.A.S.C., supply officer; Major S. M. Barbour, Regiment de St. Hyacinthe, range officer and Capt. A. N. Harris, McGill C. O. T. C., and Capt. H. C. Brennan instructors.

Officer commanding the 12th Infantry Brigade is Col. W. S. M. MacTier, while Lieut.-Col. J. D. LeMoyne, E.D., commands the 6th Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars; Lieut.-Col. H. A. Johnston, D.S.O., M.C., commands the 2nd Battalion Black Watch, Royal Highlanders of Canada, and Major Hector Maurault commands Le Regiment de Chateauguay.

"England Here We Come"---Canadian Troops



Reinforcements for the Second Division of the C. A. S. F. have reached England safely, and have been attached to the Canadian contingents now in training in the Motherland. These two pictures record the departure of this latest contingent from an Eastern Canadian port, and at the top the boys wave happily from the great grey transports as the ships start out on the long trip. The bottom picture shows Canadians from far-western provinces giving the photographer the high sign as they transfer from trains to transports. Canadian Official Photographs. Passed by Censor.

5 Highlanders Now Privates

Though they could have waited until sent forward as officer reinforcements, the five young officers of The Black Watch shown above wanted action, and so resigned their commissions to become privates in the Canadian Army. All are now on active service in the ranks. The picture shows Col. P. P. Hutchison, E.D., commandant of The Black Watch, congratulating (left to right), 2nd Lieuts. David Schwob, Kendall Nelson, William M. Molson and Robert Mackay on their last appearance in the officers' mess. Inset is 2nd Lt. A. H. Troop.

Hun "Falls Into Their Laps"!

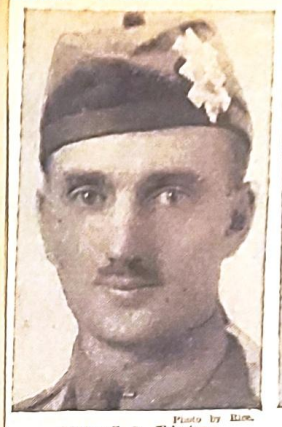


Photo by Elite.
Major I. L. Ibbotson

Photo by Elite.
Major F. S. Molson

A Present From Goering

Nazi Flier Parachutes Into Montrealers' Clutches

City Soldiers Seize First Prisoner of 2nd Division

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, Sept. 19—(C.P. Cable)—A German airman who bailed out from his disabled fighter figuratively fell into the lap of Major I. Ibbotson of Montreal, while he was on road reconnaissance in Southeastern England.

The major, accompanied by Major F. S. Molson and Pte. M. S. Blythe, members of the same Quebec regiment, administered first aid to the wounded Nazi and then sent him under guard to the nearest hospital. It was the first enemy captive for the Canadian 2nd Division.

The incident occurred during a torrid dog fight that was waged directly above the heads of the Montrealers.

"We heard the rattle of machine guns and the whine of a diving plane high above the clouds," Major Ibbotson said. "Suddenly the German machine fell from the skies like a flaming meteor."

PARACHUTIST LANDS

The Canadians saw a parachutist floating down towards them and stopped their car. The German landed a few feet from them and slumped among the weeds as if dead. British bullets had ripped away part of his jaw and riddled his arms and legs, but he was able to nod his head and mumble "T'anks" after the Canadians dressed his wounds.

As the party motored away another Nazi airman whose parachute had failed to open plummeted to his death in a nearby field.

SEVERAL CAPTURED

Several German aviators brought down in the sector manned by the Canadian 1st Division have been brought in for interrogation at Divisional headquarters.

A casualty clearing station from Alberta found a wounded airman who had landed a few yards from the hospital camp. Taken into the operating room, he was treated by the staff of the Edmonton unit. Shortly before the German parachuted down, a salvo of four bombs exploded in a field about 100 yards from a hospital crowded with patients, but there were no casualties.

Major I. L. Ibbotson, second-in-command of the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch, was so eager to get overseas when the war broke out that he resigned command of the 2nd (42nd) Battalion, and the rank of lieutenant-colonel in order to order to join Lt.-Col. K. G. Blackader, M.C., E.D., with the mobilized battalion of the regiment.

WINS DISTINCTION

A most efficient officer, he is one of the few to have gained a "distinguished" pass in his militia staff course examinations.

Major Ibbotson comes of military stock, his father having commanded The Black Watch in 1898. He has served continuously with the regiment since 1915 and overseas in the last war served with the 13th Battalion. He was wounded in France and was mentioned in dispatches.

After the war, he rejoined the 13th and won rapid promotion, being promoted captain in 1924 and major in 1927. He took over command of the 42nd in 1937. His awards include the Efficiency Decoration, the King George V Jubilee medal and the King George V Coronation medal.

FIRST WAR VETERAN

Major Molson is the second son of the late F. W. Molson. His brother, Lieut.-Col. John H. Molson, E.D., is the present commanding officer of the 3rd Battalion The Black Watch.

He was one of the original officers of the 13th Battalion in the last war and went over as a subaltern, returning as a captain. Wounded during the First war, on his return to Canada he maintained contact with the militia but had retired before the present war broke out.

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CAPTURED BY MONTREALER.
Gave First Aid.

Somewhere in England. Sept.19.1940

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Copied from a Montreal newspaper)

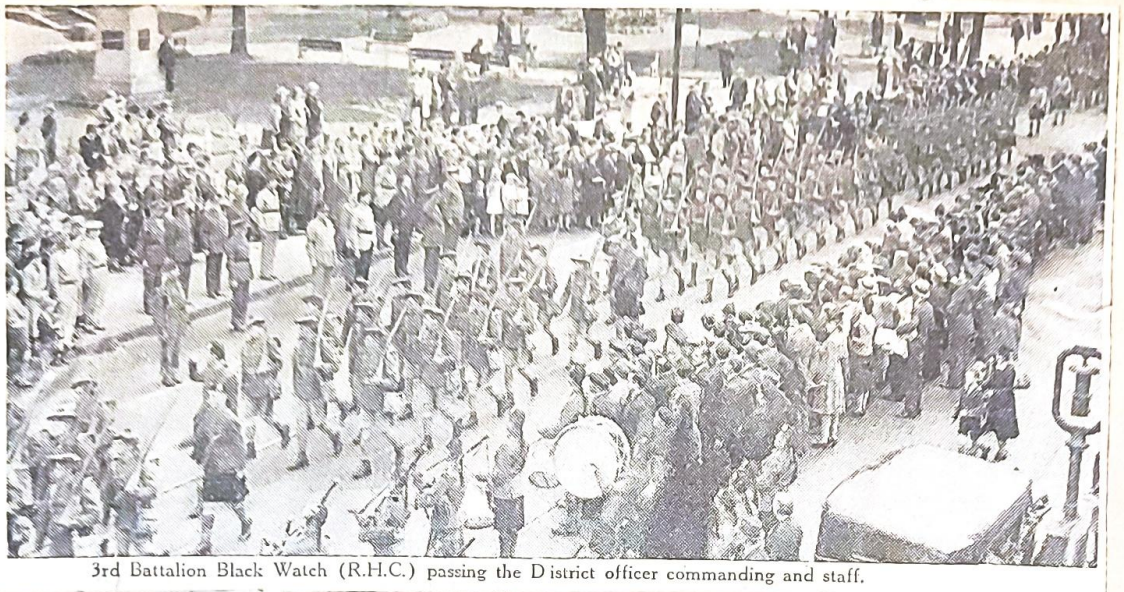
19th September

My dear Moomie,

Well I spent quite a busy time getting everything ready for the invasion and on Sunday I went out with Ivan Ibbotson on a trip to look over some ground down near the Coast. We arrived in the area at about 12:00 noon, there was quite a bit of noise overhead and in a couple of minutes we saw a big bomber come down through the clouds with 4 Spit Fires on his tail. Down he went and blew up. Well we dropped the other boys we came with and Ivan and I went on alone with the driver. I was sitting inside and the noise became very loud above our engine which was a truck, so I stuck my head out and had a look around. There appeared to be a lot of planes above us and I saw a man in a parachute coming down about 2 miles to our left so we started down a side road to see if we could intercept him. After we had gone about 2 miles by a winding road we found the noise of the fighting was getting worse so we stopped and had a look around. Just at that moment down came a big two engine bomber and went smack into the ground and blew up with the worst noise you ever heard. We appeared to be right in the middle of the fight and a second later there was a big explosion and down came all sorts and parts of a machine and about three minutes later down came a man in a parachute but it was damaged and he was coming very fast and I figured that he would probably hurt his foot when he landed. While I was watching this man I heard a most awful screech and down came a fighter and plunged into the ground and blew up; while I was trying to make up my mind whether to get under cover or stay up and watch the fun, down came another bomber and blew up with black smoke and flames up into the air about 500 feet. I then began to figure up what to do so I had a talk with Ivan and he did not know. While we were making up our minds down came a fighter with a big stream of smoke out behind and went in head first with a terrible explosion. This was two bombers and two fighters within a very short distance of us and then within about 3 or 4 miles down came another bomber and a fighter. By this time we decided that we would join in and look for the fellow who jumped out, which we did after going along for about a mile. We came across the first fellow who was lying in a field of turnips with his parachute all strung out. We were the first to get there and as we came near the spot down came a plane and dove right at us and I said to myself "That's where this party ends", but when he was about 150 feet from us we saw he was British and he was trying to tell us where the German was so I stood up and gave him a wave meaning O.K. He dove once more and then went out to join his friends. I guess when a man jumps out of a plane a British fellow follows him down to make sure he was captured. As Ivan and I had had no experience with Germans we were told they sometimes shoot at you so we took no chance and took out our guns and advanced towards him. He was wounded and very scared so we took away his gun and also his vest which has a little cylinder on it which he touches and opens up a valve which controls air which gives him a life belt (I saw Eric Beardmore later that night and gave it to him. He said it was just what he wanted). After he found he was not going to get killed he was very quiet. We got hold of a local volunteer and sent him for a truck and a doctor and we started again on our way with our job. Every few miles you would come across a fighter or a bomber all smashed up in a field and a couple of boys had some machine gun bullets they had picked up in a village street. This was the day the British

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1940

"March Past" of Units After 3-Weeks' Training



3rd Battalion Black Watch (R.H.C.) passing the District officer commanding and staff.

SCORCHED by sun and whipped by rain, Montreal's Victoria Rifles of Canada and Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) led an exodus of nearly 9,000 troops of all arms from military training camps at Farnham and St. Bruno today.

Probably the largest movement of troops in a single day in the recent history of Military District No. 4, all ranks looked like tough, hardened veterans as they returned from a three-weeks' spell of basic training and voted that they had had the finest "holiday" of their lives. Sleeping under canvas, working on the parade ground or the rifle ranges from early morn to late afternoon, officers and men unanimously agreed that it was an experience they would not have missed.

Following the arrival of the Vics and the 3rd Battalion of The Black Watch, commanded respectively by Lt.-Col. C. F. Ritchie, D.S.O., M.C., and Lt.-Col. J. H. Molson, E.D., at noon units began arriving almost hourly. While these two units which had been encamped at St. Bruno reached the city by bus, a train brought the 17th Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars, commanded by Lt.-Col. B. C. Hutchison, E.D. into Windsor Station from Farnham just before 1 o'clock. The cavalry unit was accompanied by the 16th Field Company of the Royal Canadian Engineers, commanded by Major P. M. Knowles, and by a detachment of the 20th Field Ambulance, R.C.A.M.C.

The "Gunners"

An hour later headquarters of the 2nd Montreal Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery, with the commandant, Col. W. C. Hyde, D.S.O., heralded the arrival of the "Gunners" who comprised also headquarters of the 2nd Field Brigade commanded by Lt.-Col. A. T. Paterson, D.S.O., the 5th, 7th, 27th and 66th Field Batteries of this brigade and the 79th Field Battery of the 6th Field Brigade which latter is stationed at Wellington street armory.

Shortly after 3 o'clock, and also by train from Farnham which rolled into Windsor Station, came the 2nd Montreal Regiment's 2nd Medium Brigade with headquarters staff commanded by Lt.-Col. Philip Abbey, V.D., and the 1st, 3rd, 7th and 10th Medium batteries.

A few minutes after four o'clock the Canadian Grenadier Guards, commanded by Lt.-Col. H. D. Rolland, arrived by train from Farnham and paraded to their armory on Esplanade avenue through crowded streets. Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal arrived at 5.20 under the command of Lt.-Col. G. D. Massue, and Le Regiment de Maisonneuve an hour later still, under the command of Lt.-Col. Joseph Brosseau, V.D. The Fusiliers brought home their mascot, a 700 pound black bear called "Teddy" while the Maisonneuve marched proudly along St. James street with their mascot bulldog "Tiny" in the van.

Mayor Greets R.M.R.

The Royal Montreal Regiment (M.G.) under the command of Lt.-Col. J. E. McKenna, M.C., got a special welcome from thousands who lined the streets of Westmount as the unit, in camp at St. Bruno, debussed at Wood avenue and marched along Sherbrooke street. Before reaching the armory, the salute was taken by Mayor Walter Merrill, K.C., who was loud in his praise of the splendid appearance made by the sun-tanned troops.

First intimation of the arrival of the noon contingent of troops to the crowd awaiting them on Dominion Square opposite the Windsor Hotel, was the roll of the drums of Victoria Rifles of Canada who quickly brought their brass band to add to the strains of martial music as the troops marched north on Windsor street.

A saluting base had been arranged at Dominion square and here Brigadier J. P. U. Archambault, D.S.O., M.C., District Officer Commanding, M. D. No. 4 and members of his staff, passed the troops in review.

Officials Present

The Brigadier was accompanied by Lt.-Col. K. M. Perry, D.S.O., assistant adjutant and quartermaster; Lt.-Col. J. W. H. Van den Berg, D.S.O., General Staff Officer; Col. Andrew Fleming and Lt.-Col. H. L. de Martigny, representatives of the D.O.C.; Major W. E. Baxter, Major C. A. Parker and Major S. M. Barbour, staff officers, and Capt. G. Brosseau, Orderly Officer, all of M.D. No. 4.

Memo . . . to Mr. Hitler

C.A.S.F. Has Surprises For Any Invading Germans

McNaughton Says Canadians to Provide "Instrument for Offence"

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, Sept. 19—(C. P. Cable) — Lt.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, Commander of the Army Corps which includes the Canadian 1st Division, told newsmen that the Canadian troops now "have a positive job of defence but we are also building a sound instrument for offence."

Gen. McNaughton accompanied Maj.-Gen. the Duke of Gloucester on a tour of the advance defensive area yesterday in which he inspected a Canadian machine-gun unit from Saskatchewan.

Gen. McNaughton said that the Germans are losing their advantage and Britain is growing stronger in manpower, as each day passes. He said industry had grappled successfully with the tremendous problem of accelerating supplies and that "every day we feel we are in a better situation than ever before."

PREPARE FOR OFFENCE

"We are not losing sight of the importance of carrying the war abroad," Gen. McNaughton said. "At the moment we have a positive job of defence but we are also building a sound instrument for offence."

He declared the Canadian 2nd Division, in training in Britain under Maj.-Gen. Victor Odlum, is "coming along splendidly."

The people of Canada no doubt were anxious to establish an all-Canadian corps as soon as possible, he said, but on the other hand, the G.O.C. was anxious that the 2nd Division should have ample opportunity to complete its training which is following a specified schedule. The division's role was allotted and it would play its part should an emergency arise.

If no operational problems intervened, special plans would be followed out for housing the Canadian forces in the winter months. Although the accommodation problem is different in every unit area, Gen. McNaughton said the Canadians are particularly well equipped, with strong engineering units, adding: "We have ways of meeting the situation."

PREPARE NEW ROADS

Among special tasks undertaken by Canadian engineers the most important was construction of roads to relieve possible congestion.

"Even if the enemy attempted to bomb our roads we shall have ways of getting around them," he said.

These are some of the things done by the Canadians, but there are plenty of other surprise packets in store for the Germans which of course cannot be disclosed.

THE 2ND DIVISION IN ENGLAND COMPLETE

[The Canadian Press]

Somewhere in England, Sept. 7 — Maj.-Gen. Victor Odlum in an order of the day declared to-day that the Canadian 2nd Division "at last concentrated now comes under my command."

This was the first official statement that the movement of the 2nd Division from Canada is now complete.

The general officer commanding told his men that "we will not rest till we defend our homes on German soil."

...coran and L. ...er, S. Cooper and E. Hibbert.

at Berneval. But ... ...er with an ... harassed ... co...

MONTREAL. MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1940.

BLACK WATCH TURNS OUT FOR CHURCH PARADE

Gazette Photo (Copyright Reserved)

ALL UNITS OF R.H.R. PRESENT IN PARADE

Special Service Is Held in Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul

All sections of the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada paraded yesterday afternoon and filled the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul "as it never had been filled before with men in uniform." Rev. Dr. George H. Donald, chaplain of the regiment, delivered the address, and Col. P. P. Hutchison, E.D., commanding officer, read the lesson.

From the church the parade proceeded east on Sherbrooke street, headed by the familiar pipers as far as the reviewing stand at the corner of Peel street, where Col. Sir H. Montagu Allan, C.V.O., E.D., took the salute. The parade included details of the 1st Battalion, the 2nd and 3rd battalions and the regimental association, infantry reserve and members of the provisional officers training corps. Among these was the veterans' company, the 42nd Infantry Reserve Company, parading under Maj. Walter Molson. Applications from veterans of the army, navy and air force are now being received at the armory for the formation of a second veterans' company. Thousands lined the streets and crowded every doorstep and balcony to watch the full review of one of Montreal's finest regiments.

Rev. Dr. Donald welcomed them to the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul, "long associated with and belonging to the Regiment of the Black Watch." He recalled the glorious tradition into which the recruits to the regiment had come, and urged "may you be true to the cause you have espoused, to the regiment to which you belong, and to the flag under which you march."

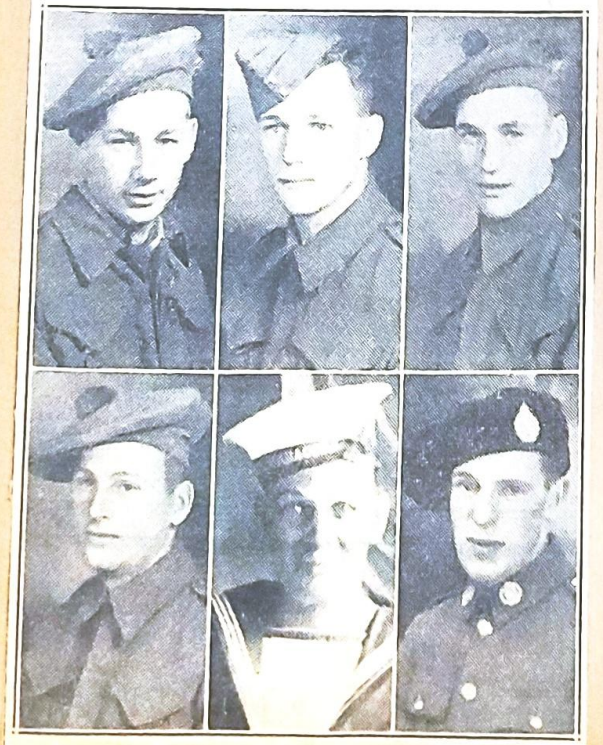
Dr. Donald stressed the value of the individual soldier. "Each and every one of you count, from the oldest to the newest soldier among you. Just as in the days of old when the knights knelt in the church of England and Scotland before going on a crusade, so you must kneel before God before going out on your crusade.

"These troublous days are also great days of religion," said the chaplain, as he exhorted each soldier to look to the religious side of his life. "Ours is truly a divine cause. Each is working for the preservation of the Christian outlook, and for democracy whose very foundations, are and must be Christian. For was it not Jesus Christ who first said that the individual was of worth in his divine scheme for the world?"

"God cannot intervene in the tragic affairs that have engulfed the world today, as so many people think, except by and through his followers on earth. If you pledge yourself to Him, He will stand by you. Remember that your character is the acid test of your efficiency."

OCTOBER 10, 1940.

Rosemount Families Again to Fore



Top row (left to right): Pte. David Rose, Pte. John Rose Martin, Pte. Donald Rose; bottom row: Pte. John Rose, A. B. David Rose Martin, Trooper George Rose Martin.

(Photos by Lussier)

SIX COUSINS ENLIST IN CANADA'S FORCES

Three in the Black Watch, Others in Navy, Tank Unit and R.C.A.S.C.

These six cousins, members of two Rosemount families, are now members of Canada's fighting forces. Three of the soldiers are the sons of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Rose, of 5441 Eleventh avenue, while the other half of the sextet are the sons of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rose Martin, of 5638 DesErables street.

Two of the Rose boys are twins, Donald and John, both of whom are privates in the 1st battalion, Black Watch, while the third fighting member of the Rose family, David, is also a member of this noted regiment. One of the Martin boys, David Rose, is in the Royal Canadian Navy, while Trooper George Rose Martin is with the Three Rivers Regiment (Tank), and Pte. John Rose Martin is in the R.C.A.S.C.

It is estimated that Rosemount has now contributed 1,500 men to the Dominion's war recruiting services, including army, navy and air force. The suburb boasts of a population of 35,000, and there are numerous families to be found where all the men are now in khaki.

Hopes were generally expressed by residents that it will be possible shortly to hold a parade of soldiers in Rosemount. Such a parade had been scheduled for a fortnight ago but it rained on the night set and the parade was cancelled. Three regiments and three bands had been selected for this event, and the hope was voiced yesterday that perhaps arrangements could be made to have the same regiments and bands march through the streets of Rosemount at an early date.

Critically Ill

Sgt. D. Waterston

Black Watch War Record Is Outlined

Many Noted Soldiers Among Guests at Annual Mess Dinner

The proud record of The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada in the present war in which it has three battalions, one being already overseas, was outlined by Col. P. P. Hutchison, E.D., regimental commanding officer at the annual mess dinner in the Bleury street armory on Saturday night.

Since the war broke out there had been 255 officers on the active strength of the regiment, Col. Hutchison pointed out. Of that number 102 were now in uniform doing full-time soldiering or flying; 80 with the Active Canadian Army, five with the R.C.A.F. and others at training centres and depots. In addition there were many officers who formerly served with the regiment and were still active, including Major-Gen. R. O. Alexander, D.S.O., Brig. C. B. Topp, D.S.O., M.C., Col. F. F. Worthington, M.C., M.M., Lt.-Cols. Paul Grenier, J. H. Christie, M.C. and Milton Gregg, V.C.

When the war broke out, Col. Hutchison added, there were 57 offcers on the corps reserve of whom 42 were back on the active list again.

OVER 200 AT DINNER

More than 200 attended the dinner at which the guests of honor were Brig.-Gen. E. de B. Panet, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D., District Officer Commanding, M.D. No. 4, and Brig. E. W. Haldenby, M.C., V.D., former commanding officer of the 48th Highlanders of Toronto, and now commander of the 9th Infantry Brigade, C.A.S.F.

All the time-honored customs of the mess were followed. The pipers played in the haggis, which was cut by the commanding officer with a dirk, and the subalterns passed around snuff in a ram's head box. The Quaich cups were brought in by Lieut. Mills and toasts were proposed not only to His Majesty, but also to the Queen as Colonel-in-Chief of the Regiment.

Gen. Panet warmly congratulated the regiment on its fine record and high efficiency and pointed to the great reputation that it had built up throughout the Canadian militia. Brig. Haldenby told of taking the 48th Highlanders overseas and described the changed methods of training and the new developments arising out of modern tactics.

"I think there are more officers present tonight in uniform than ever before," Col. Hutchison commented in recalling that it was 14 months since Lt.-Col. (then Colonel) K. G. Blackader, M.C., E.D., gave the commandant's report at the last dinner. Col. Blackader was now commanding the very efficient 1st Battalion overseas.

CONVINCED OF VICTORY

Recalling the serious times in which they were living Col. Hutchison said that the British Empire alone was left to continue the fight to its ultimate conclusion "which we are all convinced will be victory for our arms. It is only as it should be that this regiment is taking a most active part in reaching that goal. We only regret that the authorities have not seen fit so far to give us an even greater part to play, a part which we are fully prepared and ready to take."

Those at the head table included: Col. Sir H. Montagu Allan, C.V.O., E.D., honorary colonel Maj.-Gen. J. G. Ross, C.M.G., V.D.; Lt.-Col. G. S. Cantlie, D.S.O., V.D.; honorary Lt-Col. Count de Bury et Bocarme, C. B.E.; Lt.-Col. J. W. H. Van den Berg, D.S.O.; Lt.-Col. K. M. Perry, D.S.O.; Lt.-Col. Gavin L. Ogilvie, A.D.C.; Col. R. L. H. Ewing, D.S.O. M.C.; Col. D. R. McCuaig, D.S.O., V.D.; Lt.-Col. W. H. Clark-Kennedy, V.C., C.M.G., D.S.O.

Former colonels of the regiment present were: Col. H. M. Wallis, D.S.O., M.C., V.D.; Col. A. L. S. Mills, D.S.O., V.D.; Col. J. D. Macpherson, M.C., V.D.; Col. Andrew Fleming, V.D.; Col. A. T. Howard, V.D.

Lt.-Col. H. A. Johnson, D.S.O., M.C., officer commanding the 2nd Battalion, and Lt.-Col. J. H. Molson, E.D., officer commanding the 3rd Battalion, were also present. Maj. W. W. Ogilvie was mess president and Lt. J. P. Macintosh vice-president.

Six Brothers in Service of the King

The family of Mrs. A. Garner, 5639, Eleventh Ave., Rosemount, are doing their bit in no uncertain manner. Six sons are in uniform, and Mrs. Garner, a widow, is proud of the part they are playing. They are (left) standing, Bert and James; kneeling, Fred and Albert, all overseas with the Black Watch; (inset), Clifford, Grenadier Guards, N.P.A.M., and (right), Harold, veteran of the Great War and a member of the 42nd Infantry Reserve.

2nd Canadian Division in New Training

Instructions Designed To Fit Force for Operational Role

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, Dec. 9. — (C.P.) — With persistent energy that characterizes its actions, the 2nd Division is knuckling down to a new phase of training designed to fit it more completely for an operational role.

The Headquarters staff is emphasizing the importance of high mobility both on day and night moves, and in addition to the regular training with different weapons the units go out on the road several times a week, marching or moving by lorry convoy.

Practically every day and night some battalion or formation leaves the permanent camp on a scheme aimed at improving its ability to travel with increased confidence and rapidity. Columns of troop carriers, lorries, motorcycles, reconnaissance squads with their light machine guns mounted on sidecars, artillery squads and other vehicles are seen all over the area.

ADAPT TRAINING

"We are seeking to adapt our training now to make it a combination of individual and operational work," said a high-ranking staff officer.

"In many respects it is quite different from that given the 1st division for we have to be continually on the lookout for an actual enemy air attack. Our anti-aircraft posts are always ready, manned with live ammunition. I feel this has helped our training for it has made the whole situation most realistic to our troops."

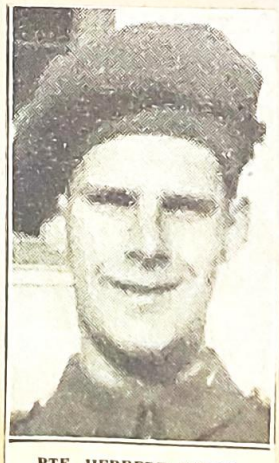
There have been few idle moments for formation commanders since the 2nd Division units arrived in England. Problems of training and obtaining additional equipment were taken up rapidly and solved as far as circumstances permitted. Certain new equipment has been obtained and this has relieved one situation materially.

INNOVATIONS MADE

Innovations have been made in some divisional organization to meet new situations and battle plans.

The atmosphere in the 2nd Division area is one of confidence, determined preparedness and spirited enthusiasm which is evident down the line from headquarters, to brigade, to the barracks, to the men.

"We're getting along with our work, I've no doubt in the world," the staff officer said. "I can quite honestly say that the Division is making real headway and if it comes to a showdown in battle I'm sure it will do the job allotted to it."



PTE. HERBERT SMITH

2nd Division Busy Training At U.K. Base

First Great War Arm Bands Adopted by Officer

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLA
Nov. 26 — (C.P.)—Par
shots from the 2nd Cana
Division: Staff officers at
quarters are sporting new
bands—a blue patch with a
"C" with a Roman two thre
it on a crimson band—simil
those worn by officers in the
2nd Division of the First G
War.

Maj.-Gen. Victor Odlum
making a series of inspection
his 2nd Division units—no w
ing is given—the General
arrives suddenly and sees
troops under work-a-day circ
stances. They don't get a cha
to make special preparation

At the holding unit cam
Lieut. Sandy MacPherson
Regina, whose father is a
minent Conservative—He gra
ated from Dalhousie Univer
law school at Halifax—He's
signed court-martial cases.

* * *

CORPS cuff-notes: When
rains the Canucks don t
tin helmets—air raids or n
they're the best rain hats i
soldier's equipment.

Sweetheart of a famous W
ern infantry regiment, recru
in Vancoouver and Winnipeg,
blonde girl named Eileen Br
She runs a tea shop in the t
where the regiment is bille
The Westerners just about t
over the place. They help in
kitchen, wait on themselves
pay their own bills.

Rt. Rev. G. A. Wells, c
Protestant chaplain with
Canadian forces, is in Engla
There might be some change
the chaplain service. He
talked over the chaplain quest
with most senior officers, incl
ing Lt.-Gen. A. G. L. McNau
ton, Corps Commander.

CANADIANS IN U EAGER FOR BAT

Troops Ready to Give I ers Hot Reception, B Haldenby Says

An East Coast Canadian
October 2.—(P)—Any attempt
vasion of England will meet
"hot reception," Brig. Er
Haldenby of Toronto, former
mander of the 48th Highla
declared today as he arrived
Britain.

Brig. Haldenby, who lec
Canadian infantry unit that
included in the Canadian b
in France last spring, said
Canadian troops now in En
are "magnificent." Their only
he declared, is that "the inv
won't come off."

With other officers of the
minion's overseas units, he ar
at this port today on a ship
rying British children and othe
fugees to America.

The Brigadier's troops
among those that commandeer
train in France after the en
crew had refused to work fo
ing the collapse of the French
ies. Canadian troops were b
for the front when the French
Brig. Haldenby recounted.

The French-manned train p
to a stop at a siding, and the
refused to go further. Afte
conference of officers, several
adians took charge of the en
and the train was soon ro
again.

The Canadians were deeply
appointed at not being able to
into actual battle, Brig. Hald
said. Canada's brigade was 'an
to get at the enemy,' and the
ders to retreat were not well
ceived.

"During our time in France
never saw the enemy on
ground," he said, "though t
were considerable flying about
the air."

Musker, J. Ion, R. Corcoran and L. Woodhead. Back row, Ptes.
Cooper, S. Cooper and E. Hibbert.

at Berneval. But

C.A.S.F. Men Unite In Canadian Army Corps

McNaughton to Command New Corps Which Perpetuates Glorious Traditions Of Dominion Men in First Great War

OTTAWA, Dec. 26—(C.P.)—Canadian army men in the United Kingdom now are united in a Canadian Army Corps, complete with two divisions, corps troops and sufficient reinforcing troops. Announcement of the formation of the corps was made by Premier Mackenzie King.

The corps, as anticipated, will consist of the 1st and 2nd Divisions and the ancillary and corps troops now serving in the United Kingdom and will be under the command of Lt.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton.

Mr. King's announcement means that the 2nd Division under the command of Maj.-Gen. Victor W. Odlum of Vancouver now will replace another Empire division in the corps commanded by Gen. McNaughton since last July.

DEVELOPMENT TRACED

The 1st Division, commanded by Gen. McNaughton, reached England a year ago. Thereafter ancillary and corps troops were sent overseas with a view to the eventual formation of a Canadian corps. The units of the 2nd Division under Gen. Odlum started arriving in England in midsummer and when the movement was completed that division went into intensive training as a division.

The Canadian Corps in the First Great War came into being on Sept. 13, 1915, when the 2nd Division landed in France and joined the 1st Division which had been there for more than six months and had passed through some of the bloody battles of that year.

In the latter years of the war, the period in which it achieved its greatest glory, the corps was under the command of a Canadian, Sir Arthur Currie, who at the time of his death was principal of McGill University.

By 1918 the Canadian Corps had reached a strength of four complete divisions with the appropriate corps troops and under Sir Arthur Currie's command it was carefully groomed during the Spring and early Summer for the big Allied offensive in the late Summer. The 3rd Division went to France in December, 1915, and the 4th Division in June, 1916.

In that offensive the Canadian Corps played a stellar role and shared with the other Allied formations the satisfaction of smashing through the German defences, putting the enemy into retreat and pursuing him across Northern France and Flanders until the armistice put an end to the fighting.

TEXT IS GIVEN

Following is the text of a statement issued by Premier Mackenzie King:

I am pleased to be able to announce that, as from Christmas Day, there will be a Canadian Army Corps in the United Kingdom. The new corps will be composed of the two Canadian divisions and the Canadian non-divisional troops now serving in Britain.

The eventual formation of the Canadian Corps was forecast last July when the first Canadian division was combined with a British division to form an army corps under the command of Lt.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton.

The transformation of Gen. McNaughton's corps into an all-Canadian corps has awaited the completion of the training of the 2nd Canadian Division and the arrival in Britain of re-inforcements sufficient to keeps the corps up to strength. The Canadian re-inforcements now in the United Kingdom are nearly equal in numbers to a division.

BRITAIN APPROVES

The final arrangements for the formation of the Canadian Corps have been made by Col. J. L. Ralston, the Minister of National Defence, since his arrival in London. They have been approved by the Cabinet, and have the full accord of the Government of the United Kingdom. The establishment of a Canadian Corps is significant of the steadily increasing scale of Canada's military effort.

To the citizens of Canada who still vividly recall the events of a quarter of a century ago, and especially to the veterans, the announcement that a new Canadian Corps is in being will kindle many memories of the military achievements of Canada in the last war. For the members of the present Active Service Force, the formation of the new corps is a recognition of the long and arduous training of the 1st and 2nd Divisions of the Canadian Army.

To them in whatever field they may be called upon for service, it will be the example of the old corps of a generation ago.

Canadians Delighted At News of Move

WITH THE CANADIAN ARMY SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, Dec. 26—(C.P. Cable) — News of formation of a Canadian Corps under the command of Lt.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton was conveyed to the troops in a laconic routine order and was receiving with unrestrained enthusiasm by everyone from generals to privates.

The new corps—it is a perpetuation of the Canadian Corps of the last war whose exploits included sweeping the Germans from Vimy Ridge—was proudly toasted in messes by officers and men in Canadian units and in British formations closely associated with them.

ORDER IS BRIEF

The historic announcement was contained in a 60-word routine order which read: "Effective from 1 a.m. Christmas Day a Canadian Corps is constituted to comprise the two Canadian Divisions overseas and Canadian non-divisional units in the United Kingdom. In addition the Canadian Corps includes certain British armored units and other formations, all under the command of the Canadian Corps."

Gen. McNaughton informed the Canadian Press of the news at his home in the corps area. He was looking extremely fit and was obviously highly pleased at the decision to combine all Canadian troops in the United Kingdom into a corps.

The decision brings the 2nd Division into the corps of which the 1st division has been part for some months.

2ND DIVISION READY

A senior officer at Corps headquarters said that progress of the 2nd Division's training has been "highly satisfactory and has reached the standard necessary to bring them into the order of battle."

This condition had to be met before a Canadian Corps could be organized.

There are a great number of links between the new corps and the Canadian Corps of the last war. Gen. McNaughton and five senior officers at Corps headquarters, as well as many senior officers of both divisions, were members of the old Canadian Corps.

Gen. Sir Alan Brooke, Commander-in-Chief of the Home Forces who is the Supreme Commander of the new corps while it is engaged in the defence of Britain, was attached to the Canadian Corps in the last war as artillery staff officer.

Quebec Team Is Impressive In England

Soccer Players Masters in 2nd Division League

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, Jan. 17—(C.P.) — Winning seven games and whitewashing every team but one, the soccer squad of a Quebec infantry regiment swept the first series of the 2nd Division League and is marked by the experts as one of the leading elevens of the Canadian corps.

Only one goal was scored against them—and that was on a penalty shot — while the Quebec team scored 5. Practically every member of the team played in Montreal Leagues.

The squad was organized last summer and while the regiment was on duty in Newfoundland it cleaned up all opposition in the island and also defeated teams from British warships. It will continue in the division's second series which will wind up about the end of February, and if successful again, may compete against British outfits and the 1st Division winner.

The first game was a 9-0 win against a field company of the Royal Canadian Engineers. A Southern Alberta regiment lost to them, 2-1 and then the Quebec Infantrymen defeated Divisional Signals, 8-0, an anti-tank regiment, 4-0, a field regiment of the Royal Canadian Artillery, 5-0, and another R.C.A. unit, 11-0. Finally a reconnaissance squadron was swamped, 12-0.

Pte. Frank Nelson, of Montreal, captained the winners, and played fullback with Sgt. Jimmy Rogers, of Montreal. Pte. Alfie Eates, of Montreal, one-time Scottish professional was spectacular in goal. On the half line were Pte. A. Neilson, of Montreal, Pte. Herbie Garner, of Rosemount, and Pte. Albert Wilson, of Pointe St. Charles.

Pte. Bob Abbott, of Montreal, played outside right, and was an ace playmaker. At inside right was Pte. George Breckenridge, of Montreal, and Pte. Hughie Bannerman, who played soccer in Northern Ontario mining camps and lived in Kirkland Lake and Montreal was centre forward. He averaged four goals a game.

Pte. Bobby Burnside, of Rosemount, was inside left, and Pte. George Donald, outside left. Donald played for Sons of England in Montreal.

Pte. Chick Menary, member of a well-known Montreal soccer family, and Pte. J. E. Musker, of Valleyfield, Que. were substitutes.

The team was handled by C.S.M. Murray, of Montreal, and C.Q.M.S. Jack Fulton, of Montreal. Capt. B. R. Ritchie, of Montreal, as regimental sports officer, aided in its direction, and Major Harry Hamer, of Montreal, the quartermaster, was a leading supporter.

Two Posted For Service

Major Dunbar, Capt. Henderson, of Black Watch Named in Orders

Major W. E. Dunbar and Captain G. P. Henderson of The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada have been posted for duties with the Canadian Active Service Force, according to Routine Orders received here today.

Major Dunbar is the adjutant of the District Depot of M.D. No. 4 while Capt. Henderson has been appointed adjutant of the Infantry Training Centre at Quebec. In the early part of the war both officers were employed on Internal Security Force duties, Major Dunbar with the staff under Col. S. Echenberg of Sherbrooke, and Capt. Henderson with the 2nd Battalion, The Black Watch on the Soulanges Canal.

—Photo by Rice.

Major A. C. Evans

—Photo by Rice.

Major H. S. Bogert

The above officers of The Black Watch who have seen many years of service with the Canadian militia have now been accepted for service with the regiment's 1st Battalion of the Second Division.

MANY WELL KNOWN

The majority of the local officers who passed the course are well-known because of their long association with the Canadian army. Major Chaput joined Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal as far back as 1923 and two years later was the adjutant of the old N.P.A.M. battalion. In 1934 he was promoted captain and when the war broke out he received his majority on the organization of the C.A.S.F. formation. He has been overseas 15 months.

Both The Black Watch representatives were outstanding officers of the regiment. Capt. H. E. T. Doucet is a graduate of the Royal Military College, Kingston, and had also passed his militia staff course prior to the mobilization of the 1st Battalion with which he went overseas. He was then appointed liaison officer with the 5th Infantry Brigade and subsequently liaison officer with the 2nd Canadian Division. Capt. G. P. Henderson was with the 2nd Battalion at the outbreak of the war and served with the Internal Security Force. He was later appointed captain and adjutant of the Infantry Training Centre at Quebec. Since going overseas he has been staff captain of the 5th Infantry Brigade.

Given Special Duties

Major G. P. Henderson

Two years ago a junior officer in the 42nd Battalion of The Black Watch, Major Henderson, during the past few months a senior instructor at the Staff course centre, Kingston, Ont., has been assigned to special duties. He was a captain in The Black Watch, and later was posted to M.D. 4 Headquarters and then went to the Infantry (Rifle) Training Centre at Quebec as adjutant. He spent some time as D.A.A.G. at Valcartier before going overseas to command of an anti-tank company, followed by appointment as staff captain of the 5th Canadian Infantry Brigade. Sent to a Staff College in England he passed with flying colors and was sent back to Canada for instructional duty.

18 Officers Are Posted To C.A.S.F.

Many Members of Black Watch Affected by Reorganization

Major H. S. Bogert and Major A. C. Evans have been posted to the Canadian Active Service Force together with 16 other officers of the non-permanent 2nd Battalion of The Black Watch resulting in a considerable reorganization of the battalion for the fourth time since the war.

The 18 officers have been transferred to the regimental depot of the 1st Battalion of the Second Division, pending posting to No. 6 Infantry (Rifle) Training Centre at Aldershot, N.S., together with a large number of other ranks. This is the usual procedure for all ranks going forward to their active service battalions.

In addition to the two majors those transferred are: Lieutenants M. G. Mather, J. A. Donald, D. S. Yuile, G. W. Millar, M. H. Cassils, D. Cowans, A. G. Stevenson and J. W. Buchanan and 2nd Lieutenants F. H. Cundill, R. W. Pilot, C. L. Stuart, J. R. Popham, I. H. Louson, A. L. McLaurin, G. C. Fraser and E. Motzfeldt.

The regimental officers are not affected, nor are the seniors of the 2nd Battalion, but the companies are considerably revamped, as follows:

H.G. Company: Capt. J. P. Taylor, Capt. G. A. Ross and 2nd Lts. J. A. Rolland, D. H. Stewart, W. Doheny and J. P. Turcot.

A Company: Capt. F. W. Cowie, Lieut. N. C. D. Mactaggart and 2nd Lts. J. A. Nesbitt, R. H. Gault, G. E. Farrell, J. E. Gibson and J. A. Dixon.

B Company: Capt. J. A. Fraser, Lieut. S. D. Dehman and 2nd Lts. A. R. Cowans, P. H. Mackenzie, W. F. Shepherd, I. N. Fleming and A. Moffat.

C Company: Capt. R. B. Mowat and 2nd Lts. J. P. Macintosh, H. L. Carstairs, H. A. Cowans, G. F. M. Wallis, J. K. Starnes and D. A. Johnston.

D Company: Capt. W. W. Ogilvie, Lieut. H. B. Glassford and 2nd Lts. J. E. Fox, E. E. Chambers, W. M. Molson, J. L. Carnegie and J. L. McLennan.

Officers of the 73rd Battalion, C.E.F., Royal Highlanders of Canada, are holding their annual dinner at the United Services Club this evening at half-past seven o'clock.

Sgt. D. Waterson

The Duke of Gloucester's Visit to the Second Division

These Canadian Official Military Photographs show His Royal Highness with Major-General V. W. Odlum and officers of the Second Division during the inspection

Further Photographs of the Duke of Gloucester's Inspection Last Week of the Second Division, C.A.S.F.

Canadian Official Military Photographs

AGPIPES AND BAYONETS

Officers Go "Active"

FEBRUARY 20, 1941

THE MONTREAL DAILY STAR, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1941

Black Watch Hockey Stalwarts

Black Watch officers and several unit members who perform for Royals in the senior group are shown above. The soldier hockey players will be seen in action against McGill players. Pictured above from left to right, are: Back row, Lloyd Daniels, Johnny Acheson, Jimmy Haggerty, all from Royals of the Q.S.H.L., and Ed. King; centre row, Lorne Rice, Pete Morin, Gordon Noseworthy and Ronnie Perowne; front row, 2nd Lt. Allan Robinson, 2nd Lt. Billy Molson, Major Matt. Ibbotson, Captain Tom Hall and 2nd Lt. Doug Smaill.

Black Watch Team Seeks Military Hockey Honors

Hope to Beat McGill Then Point for Hussars—Keen Interest in Game at Foru

ONE day away from their only game of the year, McGill's you hockey aggregation hope to prove their warranting a return Quebec Senior Hockey League play next season by winning from t talented Black Watch army hockey team at the Forum tomorro night.

Out of action both in intercollegiate and senior league play b cause of the war the McGill puckmen are anxious to swing back action again next season and the strength of the club they are able ice tomorrow night may have some bearing on the decision of athletic board if war conditions have cleared by the time this matt is given consideration next fall.

Led by Hugh Farquharson, one of the greatest hockey stars ev to wear a McGill sweater the young Red team has been drilling har for over a month, treating the coming game with the same sincerit McGill teams of other years did when battling in Allan Cup playdowns and are hopeful of reviving hockey interest around McGill so that even exhibition games will come in greater numbers than this season where a month of intensive training has been completed just for the one night.

There will be several other great names of past McGill athletic achievement connected with tomorrow night's military evening at the Forum. Dr. Bobby Bell, coach of the greatest teams ever turned out at the local university will be one of the officials; Andy Anton and Cam Dickison will be back in action for their alma mater wearing sweaters that both had thought discarded for all time; Ronnie Perowne, voted Montreal's outstanding athlete and winner of the Sportsman's Trophy in his last year at college will be on the opposite side of the fence in a Black Watch sweater while several of the other officals in charge of the game are also McGill graduates.

AIMING HIGH

A Black Watch victory would give the Highlanders a right to dispute the claim of the 17th Hussa who are believed to have the grea est army hockey club in the wor with many of Les Canadiens of th N.H.L. on the roster and a victo for the kilties would probably s them challenge the Cavalryme later in the year for the city arm championship.

The colorful skating program ar ranged by the Winter Club as a added attraction will present sev eral figures who will compete i the Canadian Figure Skating Championships next week. These talented skaters have arranged a well diversified program that wil be offered between periods and be fore the start of the game tha should rival the game for crowd appeal.

Apparently from the long list o box-holders recently released by McGill and the Black Watch, Montrealers are making quite a socia affair of the night and with the Forum gaily decorated, many leading military officials as guests of honor and a representation from the consulates allied with Great Britain also attending a near capacity house is anticipated.

EAL DAILY STAR, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1941

McGill Will Watch Them

Cooper, S. Cooper and E. Hibbert.

Black Watch and McGill Hold Final Drill Sessions

Teams Ready for Game Friday Night—Varied Program

WITH a dozen or more of Montreal's best amateur hockey stars included in the rosters of both clubs, McGill and the Black Watch aggregations that clash at the Forum on Friday night put in their final practices before the game last night.

Hugh Farquharson bolstered his squad considerably when he secured permission to use both Cam Dickison and Andy Anton on his college defence while Pete Jotkus and Johnny Acheson will lead the Black Watch team in what will likely be the only game for either squad this season.

Eight members of the Royals team in the Quebec Senior Hockey League will be in action in Black Watch sweaters while Pete Jotkus, now playing with Concordia in the local senior league, will be back with many of his former buddies when he lines up with the Highlanders on Friday night. Several former amateur stars will be back in action for the first time in a couple of years to round out the Black Watch team, but Frank Carlin, who is assisting Mat Ibbotson in selecting the army team, did not know what number of players would be added to the present list to round out the team.

Cam Dickison

The Royals' players who will be in action are Jimmy Haggerty, Danny Daniels, Eric Fleet, Johnny Acheson, Peter Morin, Jerry Hefternan, Ronnie Perowne and Gordon Noseworthy.

FIGURE SKATING

While the hockey game itself is expected to be one of the most colorful exhibitions of the year all of the appeal to the several thousand spectators who will take in the military night will not be confined to the clash between the Redmen and the Black Watch.

The Winter Club has arranged a great program of figure skating numbers that will be offered before the start of the game and between periods. Included in the list of skating notables taking part in the program are Audrey Joyce, Wingate Snaith, Dorothy Benson, Elizabeth Gaunt, Dwight Parkinson, Audrey Hunter, Dorothy Hunter, Pauline Strachan and Douglas Coughtry.

The list of boxholders includes dozens of names of leading army and civilian dignitaries, while many representatives of the various consulates allied with Great Britain have also lent their patronage to the game that will raise several thousand dollars for the two units concerned, the Black Watch R.H.C. and the McGill Reserve Training Battalion. Both Sir Edward Beatty, Chancellor of McGill and Dr. Cyril James, the principal, will attend. Flight-Lieut. Pat Christie, D. F. C., will face off the puck.

The hockey game is scheduled to start at 9.00 p.m. preceded by several skating numbers and music by the three bands that will play throughout the evening.

So will fans who go to see the Black Watch-McGill game on Friday night at the Forum. These familiar Royals are decked out in Black Watch garb. They are Jim Haggerty, Pete Morin, and Gerry Heffernan, reading from left to right. As if you didn't know it all the time.

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... at Berneval. Bur ... ter with an

GRAND · HOCKEY · CARNIVAL

JANUARY 24th, 1941

PROGRAMME

McGill Songs

•

HAIL! ALMA MATER

Hail! Alma Mater, we sing to thy praise,
Great our affection, tho' feeble our lays;
Nestling so peaceful and calm 'neath the hill
Fondly we love thee our dear old McGill.

PUT ON YOUR RED AND WHITE SWEATER

Put on your red and white sweater,
For you'll have none better,
And we'll open up another keg of beer
For it's not for knowledge
That we came to college,
But to raise H— all the year.

JAMES McGILL

James McGill, James McGill,
Peacefully he slumbers there,
Blissful though we're on the tear,
James McGill, James McGill,
He's our father, well, yes, rather,
James McGill.

THERE'LL ALWAYS BE AN ENGLAND

There'll always be an England
While there's a country lane;
Wherever there's a cottage small
Beside a field of grain.

There'll always be an England
While there's a busy street;
Wherever there's a turning wheel
A million marching feet.

Red, white and blue, what does it mean to you?
Surely you're proud, shout it aloud, Britons awake,
The Empire, too, we can depend on you,
Freedom remains, these are the chains
Nothing can break.

1. McGill Reserve Training Battalion Band.
2. R.H.C. and C.O.T.C Pipers.
3. Winter Club of Montreal Figure Skating—Music by R.H.C. Band.
   (a) Pair—Miss Dorothy Benson, former Junior Canadian Champion. Mr. Douglas Coughtry.
   (b) Single—Mr. Wingate Snaith, Gold Medallist, Runner-up Senior Canadian Championship 1936 and 1937.
   (c) Pair—Miss Elizabeth Gaunt—Gold Medallist. Mr Dwight Parkinson — Dartmouth College Champion 1938.
   (d) Single—Miss Audrey Joyce—Gold Medallist. Club Champion 1936-1940.
   (e) Trio—Miss Audrey Hunter. Miss Dorothy Hunter. Miss Pauline Strachan.
4. HAIL! ALMA MATER—M.R.T.B. Band.
   GOD SAVE THE KING—R.H.C. Band.
5. 1st Period—R.H.C.-M.R.T.B Game.
6. Presentation—Dawes Soccer Cup. Music—Pipers.
7. 2nd Period—R.H.C.-M.R.T.B. Game.
8. Music and Sing Song. Leader Mr. Shirley McKeyes. R.H.C. and M.R.T.B. Bands.
9. 3rd Period—R.H.C.-M.R.T.B. Game.

GOD SAVE THE KING

This Carnival is made possible by the kind permission of Col. P. P. Hutchison, V.D., Officer Commanding, The Black Watch (R.H.C.) and Lt.-Col. J. M. Morris, M.C., V.D., Officer Commanding, McGill Contingent, C.O.T.C. and the co-operation of Dr. F. Cyril James, Principal, and The Students' Athletics Council of McGill University.

LINE-UPS

BLACK WATCH (R.H.C.)	Position	McGILL R.T.B.
1. Danny Daniels	Goal	1. Ross Ritchie
2. Eric Fleet	Defence	2. Cammy Dickison
4. Gordon Noseworthy	"	3. Andy Anton
	"	4. Herb. Owen
	"	5. Bruce Ward
3. Pete Jotkus	Forwards	6. Grant Morrison
5. Johnny Atcheson	"	7. Jack Keay
6. Alex Hamilton	"	8. Bill MacDonald
7. Jas. Haggarty	"	9. Bud Farmer
8. Pete Morin	"	10. Bruce Crutchfield
9. Ronnie Perowne	"	11. Gordie Young
10. Gerry Heffernan	"	12. Earl Smith
Alan Robinson	"	14. B. Cleary
Reg. Smith	"	16. Red Keely
Rice	"	17. Ian Hellyer
Billy Molson		
Muncaster		Sub. Goal
Gordon Taylor		Walter Johnson
Durocher		
Fleming		Referees:
Castonguay		Dr. R. B. Bell
Doug. Small		Leo Heffernan

R.H.C. Songs

•

THE ROYAL HIGHLANDERS

We are the Royal Highlanders, we come from Verdun
We come from good old Westmount —and some from Cote St. Paul
And when we get to Germany we'll show them we are the best
We're the boys to stop the bullets with the Molson's on our chest.

So let's away to Germany will be our battle cry
So let's away to Germany, we'll drink before we die
And when we get to Germany we'll show them we are the best
We're the boys to stop the bullets with the Molson's on our chest.

BONNIE DUNDEE

Come fill up my cup, come fill up my can
Come saddle my horses, and call out my men,
Unhook the west port and let us gae free
For it's up with the bonnets of Bonnie Dundee.

HIGHLAND LADDIE

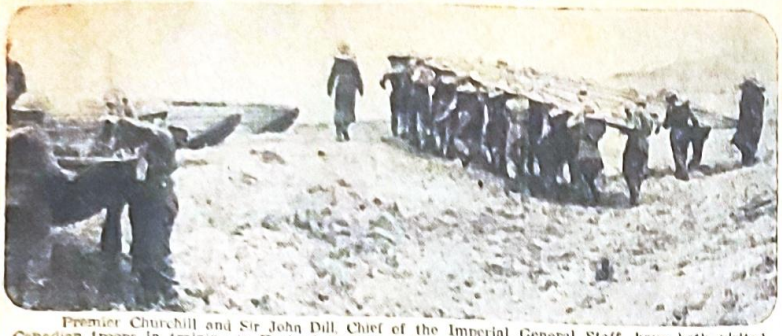
Where ha' ye been a' the day, Bonnie laddie, Highland laddie!
Saw ye him that's far away, Bonnie laddie! Highland laddie!
On his head a bonnet blue Bonnie laddie, Highland laddie!
Tartan plaid and Highland trew Bonnie laddie, Highland laddie!

THE GARB OF OLD GAUL

In the garb of old Gaul with the fire of old Rome
From the heath-covered mountains of Scotia we come,
Where the Romans endeavour'd our country to gain
But our ancestors fought and they fought not in vain.

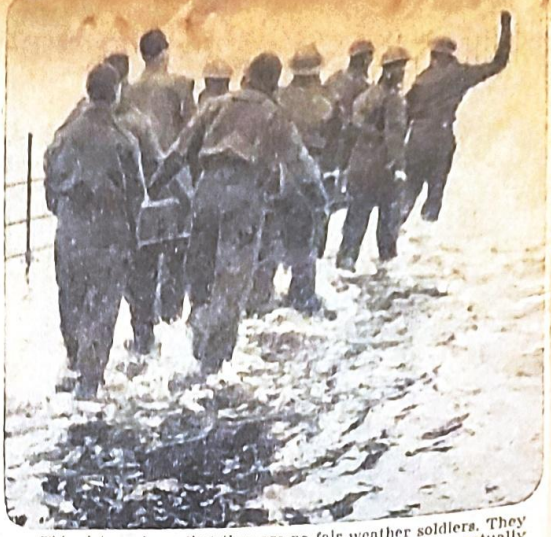
Such is our love of liberty, our country and our laws
That like our ancestors of old, we stand by freedom's cause.
We'll bravely fight like heroes bold, for honour and applause
And defy our foes with all their arts, to alter our laws.

Getting Ready for Hitler's Invasion



Premier Churchill and Sir John Dill, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, have both visited Canadian troops in training in England recently and complimented them on their showing. The Canadian Corp is now reported to be holding what is regarded as an invasion point on the coast. In this picture the troops in the Southern Command are seen carrying bridging pontoons to the water's edge.

Here a detachment is operating a portable radio sending and receiving set during large scale operations.



This picture shows that they are no fair weather soldiers. They stopped for nothing and carried on as if the invasion was actually being attempted.

Warning to Nazis

"Invading Army" Is Routed By Canadians in England

Second Division and Canadian Corps Troops Co-operate in Manoeuvres

By Harold Dingman

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, Feb. 28—(B. U. P.)—The Second Canadian Division and troops from the Canadian Corps co-operated today in theoretically routing an "invading army" and driving it into the sea in the most extensive anti-invasion manoeuvres yet undertaken by the Canadian forces in England.

Speeding towards the coast in a lightning dash from the main base, the thoroughly-mechanized Canadians used all the material of modern warfare in the exercises, including heavy artillery, anti-tank and anti-aircraft guns, and bomb disposal trucks, and moved with great precision and superb skill.

I rode with an advance gun-carrying motorcycle squad driven by gay, dare-devil Canadians as the force went hurtling with terrific speed through the quiet, beautiful English countryside.

THREE-DAY ACTION

The manoeuvres lasted three days. For the first day, I rode on the pillon of a motorcycle racing to contact the "enemy." Our job was to hold all commanding areas and report the strength and position of the enemy.

The Canadian drivers are regarded as "crazy speeders" by the Londoners, but Army leaders hold them in the highest esteem and praise their skill and daring.

Approaching the enemy, the reconnaissance squad turned every farm yard into a machine-gun nest, every hill an armed fortress, and every cross road into a trap for the enemy.

The Canadians were noisy and happy to enter action after long inactivity. They are a hard-riding, hard-shooting, quick-thinking force after long training and they shattered the peace of rural England.

PEACEFUL SCENES

In the three days I rode with the Canadians, nowhere did I see any bomb scars. The countryside looked peaceful, and aging farmers went on with the task of tilling the soil. They halted work to wave encouragement to the new defenders of England. The only sign of war was the take-off of Royal Air Force bombers at dusk en route to Germany to attack military objectives.

The Canadians moved into a concentration position at midnight preparatory to the "zero hour" which would hurl them at the enemy. The exercises anticipated the landing of an enemy by plane and ship.

In darkness, the Canadians deployed in the woods, hills and farms for the attack. Theoretically, Home Guards were holding the positions which the troops took over. Engineers bridged streams and repaired the beach defences.

The exercises were not the first Canadian anti-invasion manoeuvers. Both the First and Second Divisions have been practising defence and attack for a long time, and the officers do not fear the legend of superior German organization.

ODLUM EXPLAINS MOVE

"We are practising under actual war conditions now, rather than later, when it might cost many lives to learn lessons," Major-General Victor Odlum of Vancouver, Commander of the Second Division, said after the manoeuvres.

Lieut.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, Commander of the Canadian Corps, said the exercises were "vitally important."

"Errors which might prove deadly are avoided," he added.

The commanders found the men in high spirits. At nights we billeted in ancient inns, one of which has been operating for 250 years.

At the bar and hearth-side, there was little talk of war and the only evidence in rural England of the titanic struggle was the black-out and occasional Nazi plane overhead.

We saw searchlights sweep the skies and "ack ack" guns belch death and defiance while Englishmen slept undisturbed.

After the manoeuvres, the Canadians returned swiftly to their base for further training.

Quebec Troops In England In Front Line

Montreal Officers Direct Strengthening Of Defence Works

SOMEWHERE ON THE ENGLISH COAST, Feb. 20—(C.P.)—Sent to the coast with orders "to fight to the last man and the last round" in case of invasion, a 2nd Division brigade rushed defence work and made positions stronger than at any time since the Canadians took over the area in November.

"The men are just hoping for an invasion along this coast while we are here,' said Maj. Fred Johnson of Calgary, acting officer commanding a western regiment.

"They have worked slavishly to get things ready. And we'll stick and fight it out to a finish no matter what odds!"

On commanding hills, wrapped in mist, French-Canadian soldiers sang French songs as they shovelled out new trenches and twisted wire around their company "defence locality." All over the area these islands of defence were prepared to permit firing in any direction to meet break-throughs and threats from parachute troops.

MEN ARE HAPPY

Maj. Leon Brosseau of Montreal, acting second-in-command of a battalion, said "the men are happier at their work—hard as it is—than at any time since we came to England in the fall. Look at the grin under those tin hats and listen to them sing."

Other company commanders — Maj. Guy Montpetit, Maj. W. Lavigene, Maj. M. Archambault and Maj. Real Belanger of Montreal—worked out with the colonel advanced defence methods for beach and cliff troops including strong and ingenious fortifications.

On the seafront an English-speaking Quebec regiment strung tangled wire across approaches from the sea. Like other Canadian brigades, these troops kept improvising until they produced defences in which they could confidently meet the enemy.

HOME GUARD HELPS

Maj. S. D. Cantlie of Montreal crouched in a pillbox and above the roar of breakers on the beach stressed the importance of Home Guard co-operation. Even village school boys aided the Canucks. A half dozen of them helped the Montrealers stack sandbags over an anti-tank rifle nest.

The Royal Canadian Artillery has a spot, too, in these predominantly infantry defences. Nearby was an observation post—the gunners call it "the o'pip." From a concrete-and-brick pillbox, Capt. R. A. Hainsworth, Gnr. Charles Hope and Gnr. Clarence Williams of Hamilton, watched the sea, ready to signal the gun batteries inland.

Youths Travel Far to Enlist

Two Young U.S. Cadets Join Black Watch Here After 1,200-Mile Hike

After hitch-hiking 1,200 miles from Charleston, S.C., to Montreal, Dick Doherty and Joe O'Malley, fellow cadets in a military college known as The Citadel in South Carolina, have enlisted in The Black Watch (R.H.R.) for active service. Doherty celebrated his 20th birthday yesterday; O'Malley is 19.

"In the last parade before we left we were just sweltering," the couple explained. "Now we've run into this—thank goodness for our topcoats." They said they found the journey relatively easy-going until they reached the northern part of New York State, but from Rouse's Point they got a ride into Montreal.

Sophomores at The Citadel, the pair would have been commissioned as second lieutenants in the Officers' Reserve Corps of the United States Army had they completed their four years course. They wanted to get on active service immediately, however. Doherty is from Chicago, and has four brothers, one of whom is following in the footsteps of his father, who was a captain in the U.S. Army Air Corps during the Great War. O'Malley is a son of Dr. William O'Malley, of St. Louis, Mo., and has three brothers in the present war.

Musker, J. Ion, R. Corcoran and L. Woodhead. Back row, Pte. E. Cooper, S. Cooper and L. Hibberd.

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1941

The First "Wave" of Recruits Goes Over the Top

When the doors of the armory of the Black Watch of Canada (R.H.R.) opened last night for recruits, there certainly was no shortage of fresh man power, as this photo reveals. Recruiting for reserve units had been stopped since August but has been reopened. In the above picture a group of recruits are being interviewed by Lt. J. P. Macintosh, left, and Lt. C. N. Turner. Applicants will be seen on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 7.30 p.m. Day applicants may apply to the orderly room between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.

DAILY STAR, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1941

Trophy for Overseas Sockers

Black Watch Company To Hold Annual Dinner

The annual reunion and dinner of "C" Company, 42nd Battalion, the Black Watch, C.E.F. will be held on March 28 in the Montreal Club, 215 St James street west. The speaker will be Major Stanley Corbitine, the original company commander. Tickets may be obtained at the armory, Bleury street, on Monday nights, or by telephoning Pitaroy 2431.

The committee in charge of arrangements comprises D. Munro, M. Park, [illegible]

Black Watch Company To Arrange Reunion

Final arrangements will be made for the annual reunion of the Original "C" Company of the 42nd Battalion, The Black Watch, to be held at the Montreal Club, March 28, at a meeting of "originals" in the armory, 2067 Bleury street, on Monday night at 8.30. Owing to numerous changes of address the committee is anxious that members should take this notice as an invitation to attend the meeting. All old comrades are invited to at[illegible]

It has been given for soccer to the lads who will sock Hitler. Here it is being presented to Colonel Andrew Fleming, V.D., by President Norman Gillespie of the Montreal League. The trophy was donated by the league to be played for by soccer units overseas. It is a testimonial from players on this side of the water to show esteem for players in the Canadian Corps. The presentation was arranged by Kenneth Dawes whose son Lieut. Donald Dawes, now overseas, is one of the trustees of the trophy.

Col. Kenneth Blackader is the other trustee.

Soccer Trophy Handed Over

Col. Andrew Fleming Accepts on Behalf Of Canadian Corps

The Canadian Army last night took formal possession of a most handsome Winged-Victory topped silver trophy on a black marble base, Col. Andrew Fleming, on behalf of the Overseas troops, accepting the soccer title laurels from President Norman Gillespie, of the Montreal League. Brig. Gen. Panet, District Officer Commanding, was to have done the accepting, but his military duties kept him away, so Col. Fleming, of his staff, doubled up.

"Subject to the British Navy's continued interest in the welfare of the ships at sea," Col. Fleming promised that the Montreal trophy would reach its destination in the quickest possible. Its destination: the hand of Lieut.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, commanding the Canadian Corps.

President Gillespie, in making the formal presentation, expressed the hope that the trophy would become one of the major yearly competitive honors of the Corps, and it was given as a token of esteem on the part of those at home to those Overseas who are defending "Their Country, their King, their civilization."

Col. Fleming stressed the value of sports in the army, recalling that, Last Time, battalion or battery efficiency was not only gauged by work in the line or by drill, but by the laurels their soccer eleven collected.

He concluded with the hope that it wouldn't be long before General McNaughton, Col. Kenneth Blackader and Lieut. Donald Dawes, the Overseas trustees, would be back in the city, ready to hand the trophy back to the local ones, there being no further need for the Corps.

At the head table, besides Chairman Gillespie and Col. Fleming, were Dr. Zenon Lesage, Pro-Mayor of Montreal; Alderman Edward Francis, Kenneth Dawes who made the evening possible; Lieut. Burns, R.C.N.V.R., Major R. J. Mowat, R.H.C., Horace Lyons, vice-chairman of the provincial soccer board, and Captain Southward, Auxiliary Services.

Montreal Men Play Leading Roles in Army

City Well Represented Amongst Troops On Guard in Britain

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, Feb. 20—(C.P.)—Cuff notes from Canadian Corps: Maj. Gen. Victor Odlum acted as Corps Commander when Lt.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton took a week's leave, his first since coming to England in December, 1939. An Ottawa Brigadier, commander of an all-Ontario brigade, took over the 2nd Division commander's duties.

New aide-de-camp to Gen. McNaughton is Lieut. Paul Layard of Salt Springs Island, between Vancouver and Victoria. He was with the Signals at Corps Headquarters and is keen on wireless developments. Lieut. Layard replaces Capt. Robert Smallian of Fort Frances, Ont., who returned to the Royal Canadian Engineers. Lord Duncannon remains as the senior A.D.C.

* * *

LIEUT. PHILIP DUNN, son of Sir James Dunn, Ontario steel executive, is on active service with a British rifle regiment. This regiment was founded originally by British troops in America in 1756 to fight Indians and several present-day Canadian regiments are affiliated.

The men in the camp commandant's office are looking after a bomb-shocked evacuee from an English town—a Great Dane owned by Capt. Bill Abel, public relations officer at Canadian military headquarters, London. Frequent bombs around the Abel home gave the dog the jitters . . .

The Montreal Stock Exchange is represented on the coastal front by a trio of majors—J. B. Weir, S. D. Cantlie and J. C. Routledge, all of a Western Quebec regiment. Lieut. A. P. Boswell of Montreal, member of a well-known Quebec family, commands a platoon on a promontory jutting out in the sea towards the enemy.

* * *

On H.Q. Staff

Capt. J. D. Cleghorn

Active in various military positions since the outbreak of the war, Captain Cleghorn of The Black Watch has now been appointed a staff learner at M.D. No. 4 headquarters here. Commissioned in 1923 he won his promotion in 1927 and the following year was appointed adjutant of the 1st Battalion of his regiment. He was on the Reserve of Officers when the war broke out but returned immediately to become regimental adjutant and was appointed to the Canadian Active Service Force before the end of the year. On the mobilization of the 1st Battalion he was appointed adjutant of the depot wing. He has been on the staff of the School of Army Administration at St. Johns, Que. He was formerly secretary of the Province of Quebec Society for the Protection of Birds, and a member of the staff of Redpath Museum.

Latest Canadian Troops in England

Members of the largest protected convoy of Canadian troops ever to arrive in England, receive their rifles at an unidentified British army camp.

Famed Scottish Black Watch Back at Full Strength Again

LONDON, March 27—(A. P.)—Depleted in the retreat from France last June, the famed Scottish Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) has been re-formed and is on war duty as a regiment of the 51st Highland Division.

The black-tartaned "Ladies from Hell" for more than 200 years have helped to make history; wherever Britons have fought, there usually has been at least one battalion of the Highlanders.

Where they will fight next they don't know, but as an officer said, "Fight it'll be, laddie, with such a bonnie lass as Queen." (Her Majesty is Colonel-in-Chief of the regiment.)

Theirs is the only regiment of the Army allowed to wear the red hackle of courage. The hackle—a tuft of red feathers that decorates the tam-o-shanter — was won against the French in 1795. French cavalry overwhelmed the red-coated regulars, captured two of their cannon, and turned them on the British troops.

Only the Highlanders' lines held. The red hackle was made their official decoration by a War Office memorandum of 1822.

Organized in 1729, the regiment has fought from Africa to Flanders and from India to North Africa.

The Watch suffered heavy casualties in covering the British retreat from France last spring, only a few hundred of the kilties escaping to form the nucleus of the present regiment.

Other regiments in the present 51st division are the Seaforths, Argyll and Sutherlands, the Camerons and the Gordons.

The Earl of Crawford formed the first unit of the Black Watch. He was a Lowlander and had no clan regalia or tartan. He ordered dark kilts to set his retainers apart from the red-coated regular British Army.

Their duty of watching other clans combined with their dark kilts to give them the Gaelic name "Am Freiceadan Dubh," or Black Watch.

The Watch first saw foreign service in the Battle of Fontenoy in Flanders in 1745, when their unorthodox fighting upset the French, even though the British troops and their allies eventually lost.

It was at Fontenoy that Adam Ferguson, chaplain of the regiment, told his colonel, "Damn my commission," and led a group of Highlanders into the fray, his double-edged sword swinging.

The Black Watch fought against the French in Colonial America.

In the Battle of Waterloo, the regiment was one of four cited in dispatches by the Duke of Wellington.

Of 53,000 Highlanders who went to France with the 1914-18 British Expeditionary Force, 10,024 were killed and 24,000 wounded. Along with its Canadian affiliate, the regiment won eight Victoria Crosses.

Pte. Harold Smith, son of Mr. James Smith of 3253a St. James Street West, Montreal.

E. M. DeWitt, Verdun.

Local Men Overseas

From left to right: front row, Ptes. W. Connor, G. Boy, E. Musker, J. Ion, R. Corcoran and L. Woodhead. Back row, Ptes. E. Cooper, S. Cooper and E. Hibbert.

Tommies 101 P.C. Ready

"Invaders" Beaten Off In Battle Exercises

Hard, Realistic Manoeuvres Test Condition of 40,000 Soldiers

By Joseph S. Evans, Jr.

Special Cable to The Star and New York Herald Tribune. Copyright.

SOUTHERN COMMAND, April 5—Although the German army is "very good and 100 per cent fit," any attempted invasion of England will be defeated by the British Army, which is "101 per cent fit," declared the commanding officer viewing the four-day "battle" exercises just ended, in which more than 40,000 British troops took part.

It is to keep Britain's soldiers at this high peak of efficiency that exercises such as this are going on daily throughout England. Four days of marching and countermarching under the most adverse conditions of weather and terrain, sleeping in fields and woods, eating breakfast before dawn and the next hot meal after nightfall left the troops cheery and far from worn out, their spirit high and their fitness unimpaired. Some of the participating units, including the famous Black Watch Regiment, had travelled more than 60 miles a night under full pack to take up their positions before the "battle" began.

DEFENDERS WIN "CLASH"

The exercise simulated an invasion of one country by the troops of another with each side having a complete division, plus supporting troops, and each divisional commander was permitted complete liberty of action and freedom of manoeuvre. The defenders, wearing cloth caps to distinguish them from the attacking force in tin hats, emerged victorious—at least in the perhaps-prejudiced opinion of this correspondent, who was allied with the Grenadier Guards Regiment, a defending unit.

There was one moment of grim reality in the mimic warfare when a German plane, unnoticed in the midst of the general air activity carried out by Royal Air Force units supporting each side, flew low over the heads of correspondents and machine-gunned nearby troops. Fortunately there were no casualties and the Jerry fled with smoke pouring from his plane when ground defences in the area opened fire.

Victory for the defending divisions followed a carefully planned withdrawal which stretched supply and communication lines of the attackers. A secretly prepared demolition belt then was exploded and the "tin hats" were cut in half with their motor transport unable to bring up ammunitions, food and other supplies. At this point the umpires forced the defenders to cease demolishing previously mined bridges and roads to allow a hand-to-hand struggle on a grand scale to take place as a climax to the exercise.

ATTACKERS GAIN POINTS

The attackers also surprised the "cloth caps" with the use of parachute troops who dropped from the skies in the early dawn, gathered up their weapons and other equipment from a container having its own chute and disappeared on their mission of sabotage and harassment behind the defenders' lines in less than a minute.

One unit of these hardy troops was unfortunate in that its equipment carrying container failed to drop from the plane and, weaponless except for side arms, it was rounded up and captured in less than 10 minutes by hastily concentrated "cloth caps."

But even in that brief period, the parachutists had managed to cut two cables and commandeer a car in a hand-to-hand struggle with "enemy" troops.

Artillery tanks, Bren gun carriers and other armed vehicles played their part, but it was the "foot slugging" soldiers for whom the exercise was conceived and theirs was the major role. Upon the higher command fell the responsibility of employing the units in the most effective manner, and it was their complete freedom of strategy and tactics that made the exercise realistic.

"Somewhere in England"

"The Four Corporals"—Cpl. J. R. Wilson, Cpl. W. B. Evans, Cpl. C. W. Bolton and Cpl. T. Sunborg.

resides at 1138 Union avenue.

THEIR MAJESTIES VISIT CANADIAN TROOPS

The King and Queen during a visit to Canadian troops stationed "somewhere in Britain." The Queen is talking to a sergeant of a Quebec Regiment and the King is chatting with Major-General Victor Odlum, Commander of the 2nd Division. Immediately behind the sergeant is Lt.-Col. K. G. Blackader, M.C., E.D., officer commanding the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada.

Canadian Official Photo.

The Queen Inspects Montreal Unit

On a tour of inspection of the first battalion of one of Montreal's well-known units somewhere in England. Her Majesty saw for the second time a number of the men who formed a guard of honor in Montreal during the Royal Tour in 1939. With the Queen, at the right, is Colonel Blackader, officer commanding.

Their Majestie Visit Canadians

Spend Six Hours On Inspection Of 2nd Division

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, March 27—(C.P. Cable)—Bugles blared and a pipe band wailed a military welcome today as the King and Queen paid their first visit to the Canadian 2nd Division.

Everywhere the Royal couple went during their six-hour tour, thousands of Canadians broke their lines and circled the visitors, cheering them with tin hats hoisted on their rifles and waved wildly in the air.

The King took the cheers at the salute, and the Queen smiled her thanks. Calls were made on every unit in the Division by Their Majesties, who were accompanied by Maj.-Gen. Victor Odlum, General Officer Commanding the Division, several colonels, and the Divisional General Staff.

When the Royal car finally moved off for the last time Their Majesties told the General it was "one of our happiest days." They said they were "tremendously impressed" with the way the division was preparing for battle.

Their Majesties appeared to have enjoyed the informality of the visit. They walked freely among the ranks, chatted with scores of men, and laughed at a dozen little incidents.

With the rank and badges of a Field Marshal on his khaki tunic, the King wore whipcord breeches and high leather riding boots. The Queen was dressed in a three-quarter length coat of regina blue with an off-face hat to match.

The Queen's shoes were grey and she wore a silver Maple leaf in her hat. A four-strand pearl necklace and a bunch of flowers in her coat completed the ensemble.

RODE IN BREN CARRIER

His Majesty rode a Bren gun carrier for the first time. It was driven by a young Canadian officer, Lieut. W. D. Whitaker, of Hamilton, Ont. After a half-mile ride over rough country the King said he enjoyed it very much. The vehicle, which bore the nickname "Hell's Angel" on the side, plunged and rocked alarmingly during the trip.

INSPECTS SIGNALS

The King inspected the Divisional Signals first. He saw this message coming over the field wireless facsimile printer:

"The Officer Commanding, officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Canadian Divisional Signals extend loyal greetings to Your Majesty on the occasion of Your Majesty's visit to this unit."

The King, borrowing a pencil from a Canadian officer, wrote a reply, which at the other end of the line he saw coming over in his own handwriting. It read: "I thank the Canadian Divisional Signals for their greeting and I am very glad to have seen them all."

When the King arrived at the camp, he was greeted by Gen. Odlum on the steps of the mess, and then went immediately to the Divisional Signals, where he inspected the unit. He stopped to speak to L./Cpl. Stan Pearson of Winnipeg and later spent a minute discussing training with Cpl. Lewis Eden of Montreal.

MEETS MONTREALER

At the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, the King looked over details of equipment and talked with Pte. J. E. Curts of Toronto, who was fresh from a motor repair job and was wearing greasy dungarees. He also chatted with L./Cpl. Peter Magrin of Montreal, who was attired in a white cook's uniform.

A bugle band from a Quebec unit led a wave of enthusiasm from more than 1,000 men crowded behind the King at the completion of the inspection.

The King then visited the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps where a field ambulance band played "There'll Always Be An England."

Later His Majesty watched the engineers work, cast his eyes over

Their Majesties Visit Canadians

(Continued from Page 1)

an assault boat in a nearby river, and walked over a bridge erected by Canadian sappers.

His Majesty spent an especially long time in the company of the commander, Maj. J. H. McTavish, of London, Ont.

When he reached an all-Ontario brigade he patted the huge St. Bernard mascot "Royal," of a Central Ontario regiment and spoke to Pte. R. E. Ward of Toronto, who was holding the dog by a chain.

During mid-morning the King and Queen visited a Central Ontario regiment of which the Queen is colonel-in-chief. Teetering on the tip of her toes, she spoke first to Pte. George Wilson of Toronto, a towering six-footer.

Showing marked interest in the various weapons, the Queen asked Pte. John Sharpe of Toronto, "Is the gun deadly?" as she patted the barrel of a machine gun.

Sharpe said: "It sure is, Your Majesty. I could bowl over the enemy like ninepins."

She took particular interest in a machine gun credited with bringing down a German Dornier bomber when the regiment was on the English coast last fall.

SEE ARTILLERY IN ACTION

The artillery put on a show with field and anti-tank guns which brought words of approval from the Queen.

"It is all so marvellously staged," Her Majesty said. "There is somebody doing something everywhere."

Their Majesties walked more than a mile through the gunners' camp. The Queen ruined her neat shoes, but did not miss any details. Lunch was served at Gen. Odlum's mess. Mrs. A. G. L. McNaughton, wife of the Canadian Corps Commander, was present, together with a score of senior officers of the 2nd Division.

After lunch the Royal couple visited two more brigades and were given a boisterous welcome by two Western Canada regiments which rushed to the road when the cars moved off and formed a cheering avenue of troops.

With a pipe band playing the "Road to the Isles", one of the Queen's favorites, Pte. H. A. Lorcque of Carmen, Man., and B.S.M. Philip Belanger of Montreal, were the lucky ones Their Majesties questioned in the brigade. The Queen found a native Scot in Staff Sgt. Frank Crowley, who had moved from the Highlands to Detroit.

Every night the troops left sea, the ship lay off some part of the British coast and the Canadians were taken ashore by the Navy in assault landing craft.

LONG MARCHES

After the initial assaults on the beaches, there would be long night marches over mountains with only compasses and stars as guides to "enemy" objectives. Up to 15 miles over strange country became regular workouts and the troops soon found they could cover the distance with woodmen's uncanny sense of direction.

The Black Watch Section was full of Montrealers among whom were Sgt. Tom Gribben, Cpl. Joe Noreiko, L.-Cpl. Jack Larkin, Ptes. Earl Bateman, Harold Brown, Bill Jameson, George Morris, Johnny McCoy, Joe Novacaska, Johnny Ross, Harry Shaw and Bert Smith. Pte. Charlie Davy of Montreal was with the R.H.L.I. section.

All the French Canadian raiders were from Montreal and included Sgt. Raymond Bernard, Cpls. Rosaire Provost and Ovila Landry, Ptes. Romeo Lafranchise, Herve Benjamin and Adelard Morni all of the Regiment de Maisonneuve. F.M.R. soldiers were Cpl. Charles Lambert, Ptes. Paul-Emile Charest, Emile Fauteux, Jean Hogue, Lionel Lamothe, Armand Lortie and Douglas Lunan.

Sgt. Frank Thibeault of Dunham, Que., member of the R.M.R. and C.S.M. Ralph Diplock of Montreal, member of the Black Watch, were on a different section and troop headquarters.

MORE MONTREALERS

Pte. A. T. Gibbins, of Paris, Ont., was in the intelligence section, with Pte. Bill Macartney, of Dunville, Ont. Pte. Jean Labonte, of Tilbury, Ont., handled three-inch mortars, and other Easterners on Headquarters were Ptes. Edmund Easterbrooke and "Buddy" Rodney, both of Montreal; Cpl. Bob Woods, of Hamilton; Ptes. Eddie Loftus, of Toronto, and Sid Germain, of North Bay, Ont.

Each night the whole force land from the landing craft, plunge off the ramp into the water to their knees and hustle over the beach, slithering over greasy rocks and seaweed.

Rendezvous were held in ditches and thickets and with a few muffled orders columns of silent men moved into the shadows. Scarcely a word was spoken during these night exercises and not a light was shown no matter how difficult the route. Men steered by the seat of the pants of the man ahead.

Cliffs were climbed, mountains scaled and rapid descents made into valleys along bubbling streams and over spongy peat bogs as the Canucks practised pincer movements on objectives. The few inhabitants of the lonely areas where the manoeuvres were held had to be warned ahead of time or they would have thought the enemy was at their doorstep.

Commandos Working Hard

Canadian Troops In Britain Prepare For Invasion

MANY MONTREALERS

By Ross Munro

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, May 15—(C.P.)—The black-faced Commandos strike at night and in raid tarining the Canadians concentrate on landings from the sea in pitch darkness. They complete attacks and re-embark from the beaches again before dawn.

It means eerie midnight manoeuvres night after night in all kinds of weather. Night work was the big feature of training of one Canadian raid detachment under Maj. Brian McCool of Toronto which included troops from six Eastern Canada regiments. They went to sea aboard a combined-operations ship of the Royal Navy and spent more than a week "raiding" the British coast.

There were the Royal Highlanders of Canada—Montreal's famous Black Watch regiment whose troops wear a jaunty red hackle on their Balmorals—and the Royal Regiment from Toronto. French Canada was represented by soldiers from the Fusiliers de Mont Royal and the Regiment de Maisonneuve. There were men from the Essex Scottish of Windsor, Ont., and the Royal Hamilton Light Infantry.

Goes Active

Associated Screen News Photo.

Lt. M. G. Mather

One of the most experienced instructors The Black Watch has trained, Lt. Mather is one of three officers of the regiment who have voluntarily accepted a reduction in rank from captain in order to go on active service. Lt. Mather, since the war, has been a member of the training staffs at Aldershot, N.S., and St. Hyacinthe.

"Scotland For Ever"

There aren't many men of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada who don't know this flag—the banner of St. Andrew, patron saint of Scotland. The Union Jack still floats over the regiment's armory at 2067 Bleury street, but over the door on a new flagstaff is now flying the flag which Scotsmen all over the world honor as their own. The flag is a white diagonal cross on a blue ground.

On Thursday evening the Black Watch will march out from the armory at 8.50 for a route march through the central part of the city, proceeding via Sherbrooke street to St. Matthew street, then turning south to St. Catherine street and returning via Peel street along Sherbrooke street to the armory.

Black Watch

Unit Also Sending Reinforcements for Battalion Overseas

The large active service family of the Black Watch of Canada, some thousands strong since the start of the war, is now being enlarged by several score as the result of a rush by men of the 2nd and 3rd Battalions to fill the latest quota for reinforcements for the 1st Battalion, overseas.

Col. P. P. Hutchison, E.D., is the present commandant of the regiment. The Black Watch has never failed to fill the numerous demands made upon it since the outbreak of hostilities. Since the 1st Battalion, nearly 1,000 strong, went overseas early last year under the command of Lt.-Col. K. G. Blackader, M.C., E.D., the depot of the regiment on Bleury street has sent many hundreds of men as reinforcements.

Several hundred are in "holding units" in Britain, and about the same numbers are at a training centre in Eastern Canada, fit and ready to proceed overseas when required. Competition to fill the vacancies in the active service unit is so keen that the reserve units require a steady stream of recruits to maintain the source. It is understood that recruiting has been brisk in recent weeks.

Canadian 2nd Division Ready For Action

To Be Included in Mixed Corps Should Huns Try Invasion

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, Sept. 9 — (C.P. Cable) — The Canadian 2nd Division will be ready to move into action immediately as part of the mixed corps now commanded by Lt.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton should the Germans launch their long-threatened invasion of Britain.

This assurance was given by Maj.-Gen. Victor Odlum, General Officer Commanding the 2nd Division, after a midnight conference with senior commanders while church bells in the neighborhood tolled a general alarm and raiders continued indiscriminate bombing forays.

Even as he spoke, battle-ready men of an Ontario brigade which arrived five weeks ago were speeding in lorries towards allotted defence sectors.

More recent arrivals stood by at action stations thrilled at their first experience of an Active Service night manoeuvre.

DISCUSSED ROLE

With informalities reminiscent of the "dugout huddles" of the last war, Gen. Odlum discussed with his subordinates the role the division will play should a major emergency arise.

He said their task had been assigned and that they would carry it out courageously and resolutely as part of a consolidated Canadian force.

Three prime essentials, the General said, are required in dealing with the foe—speed of movement, daring, and effective use of weapons.

"Should the Germans attempt to invade the country we shall have a distinct advantage in knowing the ground over which we would have to operate," he added. "It is up to us to take advantage of the enemy's confusion, harry him and chase him out before he establishes a foothold. So act boldly and strike fast and hard."

Throughout the conference, which lasted 90 minutes, enemy planes flew high overhead followed by criss-crossing searchlights. Bombs thundered somewhere far off but none dropped in the 2nd division area.

After a short rest unit commanders were up again at dawn directing the distribution of new arms and equipment, preparing stand-by operational orders, reconnoitring lines of communication, and otherwise preparing for a possible emergency.

All-Canadian Corps To Be Formed Soon

OTTAWA, Sept. 9—(C. P.)—The report from London that Canada's 2nd Division under Maj.-Gen. Victor W. Odlum is ready to move into action as part of Lt.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton's Corps, falls in line with the statement made by Hon. J. L. Ralston, Defence Minister, to the effect an All-Canadian Corps would be formed as soon as the 2nd Division had finished its training.

At that time the Minister's statement was interpreted as meaning that Gen. McNaughton would take over the two divisions commanded by Gen. Odlum and Maj.-Gen. G. R. Pearkes as an entity and that the United Kingdom troops at present under Gen. McNaughton's command as part of his corps would be put under other command.

Whether the emergent situation of the moment or other considerations have resulted in a modification of this plan is not explained for the time being.

The Minister explained that a corps was a term of some looseness embracing no definite number of men. Actually he said in a later statement nearly three divisions of Canadians are abroad.

45,000 IN ENGLAND

There are now, according to independent and unofficial calculations, more than 45,000 Canadian troops in the United Kingdom, 17,500 making up the total of the 2nd Division having arrived a few days ago.

The 1st Division went to England in December last year and the remainder have been moved since at the rate of almost 1,200 a week.

The 1st Division trained in England for seven months before being included in a corps when Gen. McNaughton was promoted Corps Commander early in August.

JNE 20, 1941

McNaughton States Hitler To Invade Isles

Must Attack Britain "To Make Any Headway At All," General States

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, June 21 — (C.P.)—Urging Canadian troops to make rigorous preparations for battles in the defence of Britain, Lieut.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton told officers of a Quebec infantry regiment of the 2nd Division that "very shortly, if Hitler is to make any headway at all he must attack here."

"There are indications he may not delay long," said the General as he stood on a barren hill following a mimic battle in which the regiment rounded up "enemy" paratroops.

"CRITICAL THEATRE"

Again stressing his belief that the retention of England will decide the war, the Canadian Corps Commander said "it may seem to you we are having a pretty dull time here, but it is clear to everyone that this England is the critical theatre of the war."

For three hours prior to his talk to the officers, Gen. McNaughton walked about a bleak heath with Maj.-Gen. Victor Odlum, 2nd Division Commander, watching the Quebec regiment launch an attack against the paratroops, represented by a squadron of a reconnaissance battalion, who had concentrated in several localities.

This was one of the Corps commander's inspections of his different infantry battalions.

With the two generals following every tatical move, Maj. I. L. Ibbotson of Montreal, the acting-commanding officer, and Maj. J. C. Routledge of Montreal, the acting second-in-command, manoeuvred the battalion to the edge of a wood and prepared for the dash through the gorse to attack the paratroops.

MONTREALERS TO THE FORE

With bursts of blank gun fire crackling across the "battle" field, the Quebec men surged ahead, well-dispersed and deployed. Maj. J. B. Weir of Montreal was the only regular company commander handling a company, and the other companies were under young officers getting a real opportunity to "show their stuff."

Lieut. R. G. Slater of Oakville, Ont., commanded one, and Capt. E. C. Rawlings, Lieut. J. G. Bourne and Capt. J. W. Knox, all of Montreal, the others.

A score of Bren gun carriers rocked over the fields and up the hills, opening up opportunities for the heavily-armed infantrymen. The "recce" squadron under Maj. Charles Lyndon of Edmonton put up stubborn resistance on hilltops but were finally overwhelmed.

"They are calling the 'recce' public enemy No. 1," said Maj. Lyndon, "for in all these schemes we are acting as the enemy and trying to give the works to the infantry boys."

Supporting the Quebec regiment was a platoon of machine gunners from a Central Ontario machine gun regiment, commanded by Lieut. R. C. Hilborn of Preston, Ont., and a battery of field artillery, commanded by Maj. A. M. Keeler of Montreal.

Canadians Dig for Victory in England

This group of uniformed farmers are members of Canadian forces, including army officers and men and a flight lieutenant, who are assisting in the production of foodstuffs by digging and tending gardens at their stations all over England.

Coats hanging on bushes beside a garden signify that men of all ranks are hard at work. Left to right, coats of a Canadian private, flight lieutenant, lieutenant-colonel, captain, and sergeant major.

Lt.-Col. John H. Molson, officer commanding the 3rd Battalion of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada (Reserve Army), has resigned his commission and been accepted

LT. JOHN H. MOLSON

by the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve with the rank of lieutenant, it was learned last night. He will be on loan from the R.C.N.V.R. to the Royal Navy and will proceed overseas at an early date.

A member of a distinguished Montreal family, Lt. Molson, 45, has always been a keen yachtsman. It is understood his knowledge of the sea and his desire to see active service again motivated his decision to leave the army.

Lt. Molson has been with the Black Watch for many years. He served overseas in the Great War with the 13th Royal Highlanders of Canada and thereafter continuously with the Black Watch of Canada from 1920 until 1937, when he retired to the reserve after acting as second-in-command of the regiment's 1st Battalion. Shortly after the outbreak of this war, he returned to the army and was appointed second-in-command of the 2nd Battalion, later taking over command of the 3rd Battalion.

Vice-president of Molson's Brewery, Limited, Lt. Molson is also a member of the board of the Boys' Farm, Shawbridge; president of the Dominion Council of the Last Post Fund, vice-president of the St. John Ambulance Association; and a member of the advisory board of the Canadian Red Cross Society. He has been active in charitable work, serving as chairman of the special names division in Federated Charities' 1938 campaign and in others previously.

Lt. Molson, who lives at 634 Clarke avenue, Westmount, is married and has four children, William Markland, 19; Mary, 16; David, 12; and Peter, 5.

Quebec Soldiers to Work on English Farms

By MOLLIE McGEE
(Special Cable to The Standard)

LONDON, June 14—Quebec farmers in the Canadian Active army overseas here will have an opportunity of working on English farms from July 3rd onwards when about fifty applications will be accepted from men in the Black Watch and the Regiment de Maisonneuve, all of them willing to spend two weeks at this type of labor.

This plan started a few days ago in the Second Division as the outcome of a request from former farmers that they be allowed to spend part of their leaves working on the land rather than holidaying in London. They were tired of the usual round of barracks and town, and knew of the labor shortage.

The idea was placed before Major-General Odlum and he said at once that it was "fundamentally sound." He ordered that a proper plan be organized at once.

Farmers in fourteen counties received a questionnaire through the hospitality committees of the women of Aldershot and the majority of these came back requesting help.

Want "Specialists"

Many farmers mentioned specialised work, one wanting a man who could break in a horse for ploughing; another to have posts for a wire fence put in. Many wanted Canadians who knew about silage, a matter of great interest and still fairly new here.

The whole arrangement is under the direction of Colonel E. G. Weeks, of Prince Edward Island, and it is almost certain that a number of men will be allowed to go from each unit of the division.

The time spent on farms will not count as leave and transportation up to five dollars is being arranged and the men must stay within this radius. They will take ration cards and will work for their keep.

The farmer reports on them, and in turn they report on the farmer.

If more work is needed at the end of the fortnight another ex-farmer will take the place of the man returning to army duty.

The first men to go out to farms this way were from Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba regiments and all reports so far have been most enthusiastic.

General Odlum says he may increase the numbers of men being used in this way as the soundness of the plan becomes more apparent.

Brothers-in-Arms

Three sons of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Ciceri, of 577 Claremont avenue, Westmount, are now in military service. Left to right, above, they are Cpl. John Ciceri, 27, who was inducted into the American army last January and who is now located at Fort Braggs, N.C.; Sgt. Pilot Charles J. Ciceri, jr., 19, who recently received his wings at Summerside, P.E.I., and who is now home on furlough, and Pte. Paul V. Ciceri, 23, who went overseas with the 1st Black Watch (R.H.R.) second contingent. All three are graduates of St. Leo's Academy, Westmount.

no basis to reports of concentration of German and supplies in Syria, and pointing out that ps must have discovered this

express their mutual resolve but to cheer the hopes of free men and free peoples throughout the promise that the sword drawn in

Will Give Vital Ser

Canadian troops in Britain have been undergoing extensive training with Tommy guns. Here some of them on a special course are training their guns on a target.

"Well Done, Lads"

After a gruelling sham battle in which a 2nd Division reconnaissance group acted as "parachute troops" hunted by another Canadian battalion, Lieutenant-General A. G. L. McNaughton congratulates the "enemy" officers. He shakes hands with Major H. F. E. Smith, of Vancouver, artilleryman attached to the reconnaissance unit. Other officers in the group are Lieuts. H. S. Peck and C. R. H. Porteous of Montreal; David Croll, former Mayor, Windsor, Ontario, and Alastair Buchan, son of the late Lord Tweedsmuir.

accident in England. His wife resides at 1138 Union avenue.

Brooke Hears Odlum Sketch Action

Sir Alan Brooke, Commander in Chief of the British Home Forces, is shown at extreme left as he listens to Major General Victor Odlum outline strategy. The photo was taken during Sir Alan's visit to the second Canadian Division, which is commanded by General Odlum.

From various units in the 2nd Canadian Division overseas picked men have been trained at the divisional assault school in hand - to - hand fighting. Here Lieut. D. H. Taylor, of Montreal, instructs in firing an anti-tank rifle.

practising going into action with Tommy guns. They have taken to these weapons.

In their intensive training Canadians are also practicing in assault with Bre Here a Canadian is holding a Bren gun at his hip.

Maj. W. E. Macfarlane Scheduled To Head 3rd Battn., Black Watch

Ottawa, July 3. — (—Appointment of Maj. W. E. Macfarlane of Montreal, as Officer Commanding the 3rd Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) was understood tonight to be awaiting only formal approval at Defence Headquarters before being announced officially.

Maj. Macfarlane, who will succeed Lt.-Col. John Molson, has been officer in charge of the Royal Highlanders of Canada Regimental Provisional Officers' Training School.

Maj. Macfarlane replaces Lt.-Col. John Molson, O.C., 3rd Battalion, who resigned his post to take a commission as Lieutenant in the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve.

A veteran of the Great War, Maj. Macfarlane earned the Military Cross and Bar during fighting in France. He was wounded on four occasions. After the war he was connected with the National City Company, a local investment house, and lately was a partner of Mead and Company.

Born in Ashiestel, Scotland, in 1893, Maj. Macfarlane came to Canada as a young man. He enlisted as a private in the 13th Battalion on August 4, 1914. He went overseas and was granted a commission as lieutenant in November, 1915. Successive promotions to captain and acting-major occurred within a month in the fall of 1916. He commanded a company continuously from May, 1916, to the end of the war, acting at various times as second in command or temporary officer commanding.

The new O.C. of the 3rd Battalion, Black Watch, was promoted to the rank of major on January 15 1919, at about the same time he was decorated with the Bar to the M.C. he won in 1917.

After the Great War, Maj. Macfarlane was staff officer at local headquarters of M.D. 4 until 1920 when he joined the general reserve. At the outbreak of war he

MAJ. W. E. MACFARLANE

was listed on the corps reserve and has been officer in charge of the Royal Highlanders of Canada regimental provisional officers' training school.

He resides at 490 Mountain avenue. A son-in-law of Col. E. B. Ibbotson, former regimental commanding officer, Maj. Macfarlane's brother-in-law, Maj. I. L. Ibbotson is already overseas.

An interesting sidelight in the new O.C.'s career is the command of the Canadian detachment to the Lord Mayor's Show in London on November 9, 1918. Lloyd George, Prime Minister at the time, delayed his main speech of the evening until long after midnight in the hopes that he would be able to announce the Armistice at the dinner in the great Guild Hall.

W. MACFARLANE IS IN COMMAND OF BATTALION

Westmount Man Succeeds Lt.-Col. Molson as O.C. of 3rd Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.)

Officer in charge of the Royal Highlanders of Canada Regimental Provisional Officers' Training School for some time, Major W. E. Macfarlane of Westmount, has been appointed as Officer Commanding the 3rd Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.), it was announced

Major Macfarlane replaces Lt.-Col. John Molson, O.C., 3rd Battalion, who resigned his post to take a commission as lieutenant in the Royal Canadian Naval Voluteer Reserve.

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To Take Over

Major W. E. Macfarlane, M.C.

Veteran Officer To Head Unit

Promotion Pending In Black Watch, Is Ottawa Report

Appointment of Major W. E. Macfarlane of Montreal to be the officer commanding the 3rd Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, was last night understood to be awaiting only formal approval, according to word from Ottawa.

Major Macfarlane will succeed Lt.-Col. John H. Molson, E.D., who resigned his army commission to take a lieutenancy in the R.C.N.V.R. for duty with the Royal Navy.

Born in Scotland in 1893, Major Macfarlane is a veteran of the Great War, in which he won the Military Cross and a bar. He enlisted as a private in the 13th Battalion, C.E.F. on August 4, 1914, and was granted a commission overseas, in November, 1915. He was successively promoted captain and major within a month during the latter part of 1916; that from the acting to substantive rank of major was made in January, 1919, at the time when he was decorated with a bar to the Military Cross won in 1917.

For a short time after the Great War he served at M.D. No. 4 Headquarters, and when the present war broke out he was called from the corps reserve to take charge of the Black Watch provisional officers' training schools.

Major Macfarlane commanded the Canadian detachment to the Lord Mayor's show in London on November 9, 1918, and he was also in charge of a detachment of the Black Watch that visited the New England States in 1925 and caused great enthusiasm. References to the support he has given Col. P. P. Hutchison, E.D., commandant, and the regiment generally since the outbreak of the war, have been of a highly complimentary character.

Price, Leclair

Black Watch Officers Go "Active"

Lt. H. B. Glassford

Blank and Stoller photo.
Lt. Duncan Stewart

Lt. T. G. Henderson

Lt. R. W. Pilot

Four of the latest reinforcement draft of officers of The Black Watch are shown above. Lts. Glassford and Stewart have accepted a reduction in rank from captain in order to see active service. Lt. Henderson is on leave from the University of British Columbia where he is an associate professor in philosophy. Lt. Pilot is a well-known Canadian artist.

Captains Take Lower Ranks To Join Group

Artist and Philosopher Among Those Chosen To Proceed Overseas

A philosopher, an artist and several others who held important positions in commercial life are among the officers who have volunteered to form part of the latest quota of reinforcements for active service with the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, now overseas.

The officers were selected by regimental headquarters in Montreal in response to the request of Headquarters of M.D. No. 4, and include some who have had as much as a year's experience in training centres in the district. Three of the officers have voluntarily accepted a reduction in rank, from captain to lieutenant, to take advantage of the opportunity to go on active service.

Captains who have surrendered a "pip" to take their place in the quota are: H. B. Glassford, who has commanded Headquarters company of the 2nd Battalion; M. G. Mather, who has been a training officer at Aldershot, N.S., and is now at St. Hyacinthe, and Duncan Stewart, now at Farnham training centre.

PHILOSOPHER IN KHAKI

The philosopher is Lt. Thomas G. Henderson who was granted his doctorate in philosophy at Harvard, and was appointed to the chair of philosophy in the University of British Columbia early this spring. He received his education at Lower Canada College, Bishop's College School and McGill University, obtaining his B.A. in 1927 and his M.A. the following year. In 1927 at McGill he won the Prince of Wales' gold medal for mental and moral philosophy. After five years in commercial life he went to Harvard where he was awarded his Ph.D., and became an instructor in the Department of Philosophy. He was appointed Associate Professor of Philosophy at the University of British Columbia this year.

NOTED ARTIST

Lt. R. W. Pilot is a full member of the Royal Canadian Academy which in 1925 purchased his canvas depicting Quebec from the opposite shore. He was born at St. John's, Newfoundland, and is the stepson of another famous Canadian artist, Maurice Cullen. He won the Wood Scholarship in 1919, went to Paris to study and has exhibited in the Paris Salon and all Canadian art exhibitions.

Other members of the draft are: Lt. J. P. MacIntosh, Lt. R. D. Yulle, whose father, Watson Yulle is an officer in the R.C.A.F.; Lt. E. E. Chambers, son of Mrs. W. D. Chambers, M.M., who won her decoration as an ambulance driver in the Great War; Lt. R. Macduff, a military physical training specialist now at Farnham T.C.; Lt. Fred Rea, a former second in command of a company of the 3rd Battalion; Lt. David Law; Lt. G. Davidson, former acting adjutant of the 2nd Battalion; Lt. W. E. D. Oswald, Lt. S. L. Schafran, Lt. A. R. W. Robinson, Lt. A. D. Thornton, Lt. D. H. Knowles and Lt. George S. MacInnes.

Siren Screamed — Down Went the Tents

Reserve officers and men of the 12th Brigade "took it on the double" when the air raid siren screamed at Farnham camp yesterday. Imaginary enemy raiders were overhead. Some of the soldiers grabbed their rifles and scattered to the four ends of the camp, thus thinning the concentration of men where the "enemy" could machine gun them. Others like the Highlanders of the Black Watch, above, pulled down their tents and took cover as best they could.

Every man at Farnham knows what to do in an air raid emergency. Some have to pot at the attackers if they come low enough. Others have tent-downing duties. Eight Grenadier Guards, above, help raise a bell tent again after the all clear sign was given.

3,000 Soldiers In Camp Get Air Raid Test

Realistic Manoeuvre Well Carried Out At Farnham

Nearly 3,000 soldiers of the reserve army in the Montreal area had their first taste of what army camps in England experience when they went through their first "passive air defence" drill at Farnham Summer Camp yesterday afternoon.

Within a minute or two of the surprise sounding of the siren from headquarters building, practically every tent in the camp was flattened and the men were tearing into the surrounding country, each armed with his rifle and carrying articles for which he was responsible.

The soldiers, most of them in the 12th Brigade which arrived for the annual three weeks period of training at Farnham last Sunday, were only instructed in "P.A.D. Drill" yesterday morning and almost certainly did not expect to be tested so soon. A group of fortunate newspapermen were tipped off a few minutes before the alarm time by Col. W. S. MacTier, officer commanding the camp, but several members of the Victoria Rifles of Canada greeted them with: "How do you newspaper guys get to know these things in advance?"

15 MINUTE RAID

The alarm period, during which flights of enemy bombers were presumed to be roaring overhead in an attack on the camp, lasted exactly 15 minutes and it was not long after the all clear was sounded that the tents had been put up again and camp routine was resumed.

It was only the first of at least two practice alarms in preparation for "the real thing,"—an alarm at night when every man will have to pull on his shoes, grab his pack, a blanket, a lamp and his rifle and get out of camp unless he has been assigned to guarding camp or getting tents down. Main object of the drill is to disperse the men and avoid presenting a concentrated target to enemy machine gunners and dive bombers, though of course if they get a chance the men will try to bring down the planes with rifle fire. In England, an officer explained, the drill would include manning of anti-aircraft guns.

BOMBERS SIGHTED

It was at 4.15 p.m. sharp that "a message was received at headquarters that enemy bombers had been sighted at Sorel and were expected to attack the camp," according to the plans for the drill. The men were reaching the end of their day's work and some were actually in the showers or doing fatigue duty in very scanty clothing. The result was embarrassing for some and amusing to their comrades as they scurried earnestly about their manoeuvres.

The drill produced an effect on observers very much like a blackout in broad daylight. As the siren began to blow, the alarm spread in the huge camp, men in every section augmenting the noise by banging on pans to hurry up the laggards and shouting orders and reminders about details of the drill. But a minute later the last man had disappeared into the open fields, the forest of tents had become a desolate expanse of collapsed canvas and not a man was to be seen without searching closely for signs of khaki clad limbs sticking out of hiding places in ditches or under shelter of equipment. The camp became very still under the blazing sun, "just like that night in Montreal when all the lights went out," as one soldier remarked. The siren kept up its disturbing warning for only a few minutes, then was still until it sounded the all clear.

PAY DAY

It was a big day in more ways than one, the reporters learned. It was pay day and as soon as tents were in order again, the order went out: "Dress for pay parade." "P.A.D." had passed into the routine of basic training which the Montrealers are receiving at Farnham.

Units attending camp and involved in the air defence drill included: 17th Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars, 6th Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars, "B" Corps Signals, R.C.C.S., 4th Divisional Signals, Canadian Grenadier Guards, 2nd Battalion; Victoria Rifles of Canada, 2nd Battalion; Black Watch of Canada Second and Third Battalions, and 9th Field Ambulance.

Future Cadet Leaders Learn First Aid

Black Watch To Work Out

Unit to Get Day's Drill At Bois Franc Polo Grounds Tomorrow

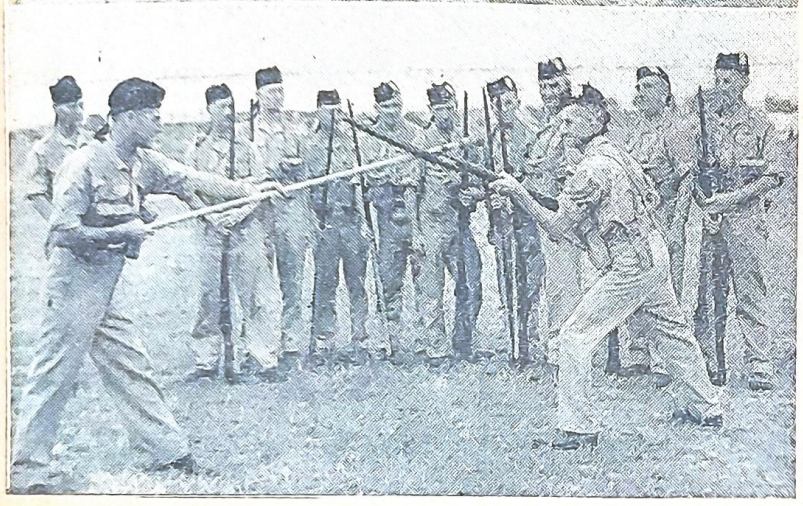
A full day's training at the P Grounds, Bois Franc, is tomorr to be carried out by officers N.C.O.'s of the Black Watch (R R.) of Canada, under the ausp of the regimental Sunday pract instructional school, which is charge of Lt.-Col. W. E. Mac lane, M.C., officer commanding 3rd Battalion.

The personnel of both batta and of the Veterans' Reserve C pany, commanded by Maj. M Molson, are eligible, but tran tation arrangements must be by all ranks individually. T taking tomorrow's instruction assemble at the armory, Bleury street, at 9.30 a.m.

N.C.O.'s may wear unifor they wish, but it is suggested only old clothes should be t together with a lunch and w bottle. The outline of the pro is:

10 to 10.30 a.m., drill unde M. Smith; 10.30 to 12.30 org tion of wiring and working p practical wiring and protecti Capt. S. D. Denman; 12.30 t p.m., lunch, 1.30 to 2.45, fie (section stalk) by R.S.M. Sn to 4 p.m., judging distance a lecting and describing landma R.Q.M.S. Moore; 4 to 4.15 p.

GPIPES AND BAYONETS DISTINGUISH MONTREAL'S 'LADIES FROM HE



Gazette Photos (copyright reserved).

Three "Ladies from Hell" demonstrate the technique which made the Black Watch famous in the Great War and which they hope to show to Hitler in this. **CPL. W. BRADBURN, SGT. J. MACDONALD** and **and PTE. J. RUSSELL** (left to right) of the 2nd Battalion leap a trench at Farnham camp with rifles at the "high port."

LT.-COL. W. E. MACFARLANE, M.C., officer commanding the 3rd Btn., Black Watch, and his men listen to the pipers during a rest period.

The use of a bayonet training stick against a rifle and bayonet is demonstrated to a group of men of the 42nd Veterans' Reserve Coy., by **SGT. J. R. SHAUGHNESSY** (left) and **PTE. W. CAMPBELL.**

Skirl of Pipes Marks Three Units Of Black Watch At Farnham Camp

By LESLIE C. POWELL.

The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada is the largest unit at Farnham summer camp having the 2nd and 3rd Battalions and the 42nd Veterans' Reserve Coy., under canvas. The three are easily distinguishable as the 2nd Btn. wears the kilts and balmorals, the 3rd Btn. khaki slacks and balmorals, and the Veterans' Coy. slacks and Glengarrys.

It is easy for the visitor to the camp to find his way to the site of the Kilties for the wail of the pipes is usually heard throughout the day. The pipes and drums play for the men of the regiment during rest periods and in this connection, Lt.-Col. W. E. Macfarlane, M.C., officer commanding the 3rd Battalion, has an interesting practice.

As the pipers finish each selection, Col. Macfarlane explains the relation of that particular air to the Black Watch. One example is Scotland's Ma Hame. In May, 1915, the 13th Btn., which the Black Watch perpetuates, was moving into Festubert when they met the remnants of the 15th Scottish Territorial Regiment. The pipers had come up to meet the 4th Btn. of the Cameron Highlanders of Canada but when they saw the Black Watch, they wheeled to the side of the road and played Scotland's Ma Hame. In this way Col Macfarlane teaches his men the relationship of various Scottish airs to the regiment.

The Black Watch, which is allied with the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) of Scotland, stands sixth on the precedence list of the Canadian Militia, following the Victoria Rifles. As the Canadian Grenadier Guards are second on the list, it gives Montreal three places in the first six.

The Black Watch was organized in 1862 and has served in the South African War and Great War. The regiment has more than 20 battle honors and perpetuates the 13th, 42nd and 73rd Battalions of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. The honorary colonel is Sir Montagu Allan, C.V.O., E.D., Regimental commander is Col. P. P Hutchison, E.D.

An interesting personality in the 42nd Veterans' Reserve Coy., of which Maj. Walter Molson is officer commanding, is Sgt. S A. Camp. Sgt. Camp received permission from National Defence headquarters recently to wear the wings which he won as a pilot of the Royal Air Force in the Great War. An Englishman, he joined the Queen's Westminster Rifles in London and transferred to the Royal Flying Corps in 1917. He came to Montreal 11 years ago.

Due to wartime restrictions, the Black Watch has laid aside the colorful peacetime uniform, including the sporran, white gaiters and colored hose. Today the regiment is in war dress with khaki hose and short puttees.

The Highlanders, like all other units, are undergoing basic training. Fieldcraft, physical training, machine gun work, route marches, rifle and bayonet drill are part of each day's program but the Black Watch appears to enjoy bayonet practce more than anything else. The "Ladies from Hell" put the fear of cold steel into the Heinies of the Kaiser in the Great War and will no doubt do the same to the Nazis of Adolf Hitler if they ever get the chance. Ypres, Festubert, Somme, Arras, Vimy, Hill 70, Passchendaele, Amiens, Hindenburg Line, Canal du Nord and Pursuit to Mons are just a few of the names embroidered on the regiment's colors and whatever their position in the line they made their presence felt.

With the 1st Battalion of the Black Watch now on active service, the 2nd and 3rd Battalions are ready and waiting and the reputation of the regiment will be upheld by the men now in training at Farnham.

The Cadet Corps of Bishop's College School is affiliated with the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada.

Senior officers of the regiment at Farnham are: Col. P. P. Hutchison E.D., regimental commander, Capt. R. R. MacDougall, regimental adjutant, Lt. M. G. Johnson, regimental orderly officer, Lt.-Col. H. A. Johnson, D.S.O., M.C., is officer commanding the 2nd Battalion, with Maj. D. L. Carstairs, M.C., as second in command and Lt. G. Davidson adjutant. Lt.-Col. W. E. Macfarlane M.C., commands the 3rd Battalion, Maj. D. C. A. McEachran is second in command and Lt. R. Backhouse adjutant. The latter is a nephew of Admiral Sir Roger Backhouse of the Royal Navy. Maj. Walter Molson is officer commanding the 42nd Veterans' Reserve Company.

JULY 12, 1941

Crowds Pour Into Camp On Army Day

Many Civilians View Demonstrations of Soldier Training

Civilians streamed into barracks and camps all over Military District No. 4 today, taking advantage of Army Day and its "open house" policy to see for themselves the intricate training that a Canadian soldier in the 1941 army must undergo before he is ready to take a crack at Hitler.

The camps and military establishments of the district, which includes half a dozen centres in Montreal and environs, will be open to the public tomorrow as well as today. The program includes sports' events in which the participation of everyone is welcomed.

Besides general inspection tours of the training centres, the civilian was treated to displays of army work and actual combat exercises. Today's formal program at Jacques Cartier, for instance, began with a platoon demonstration, followed by a mock battle in which artillery forces attempted to capture the camp and were repulsed by infantry units holding the fort.

There were also a band concert by the District Depot Band under the direction of Sgt. W. Black, a baseball game between Jeanne Mance camp and the district depot and a middleweight boxing match.

SUNDAY PROGRAM

Tomorrow the day will begin with a Roman Catholic mass at 8 a.m. to which the public has been invited as well as to a Protestant service at 9 a.m. The sports program in the afternoon will include an association football game and field sports, the public taking part in the latter.

The same sort of routine will be observed at St. Jerome, Joliette, Sorel, Huntingdon and Farnham. Valleyfield is holding Army Day on Tuesday because the recruiting convoy from Montreal will be available there that night.

At St. Jerome tomorrow, following mass, Mrs. Leon Mercier Gouin, wife of Senator Gouin will deliver a recruiting speech at the camp, where the service will be held in the open air.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1941

"Certainly Good to Be Home in Canada Again"

Seventeen Montrealers returned home to Canada yesterday along with other soldiers who had served overseas. Pte. Charles E. Chagnon of 2540 Albert street, Maisonneuve regiment, can be seen above receiving a royal welcome from family and friends. His mother, Mrs. F. Chagnon, wearing a black coat and hat, smiles happily.

Staff Sgt. J. J. Brownlee, of Toronto, tells Lt. Col. R. H. McGibbon, E. D. Dist. Medical Officer how a bomb explosion left him with a deep furrow in his forehead.

Pte. H. Erichs, 2135 Grand boulevard, a member of the Black Watch is afraid his family might not recognize him. He fractured most of the bones in his face in an accident in England.

These are Royal Artillerymen on their way to Petawawa. From left to right they are Capt. J. R. Brooke, Capt. M. F. Gilbert, Capt. J. Eve, Capt. J. M. Mitchell, Lt. F. Colley, and Lt. A. E. Hanks. All are British officers from London who joined the party of returning Canadian soldiers.

Volunteer workers of the Canadian Legion War Services made nursing sisters and soldiers feel "at home"

Montreal Soldiers Eager To Get Back in Fight Again

One Tells of Submarine's Attempt to Sink Ship

SEVENTEEN Montrealers, four of them on stretchers, came back from the Battle of Britain early this morning into the waiting arms of their loved ones. The group was part of a large detachment which landed at an Eastern Canadian port and entrained at once.

When the train pulled into Bonaventure Station, hours late, there were only a few persons present besides newspapermen and photographers. The arrival had been kept secret. But the warmth of the welcome more than made up for the lack of numbers. As the train pulled to a stop, a bevy of pretty girls, members of the Canadian Legion War Services, was on hand with cigarettes, coffee, tea, doughnuts and magazines, and for the stretcher cases there were also large quantities of flowers. In charge of the girls was Captain J. St. G. Hall.

ROLL IS CALLED

After a roll call, the Montreal soldiers were whisked away to their homes in cars supplied by members of the Canadian Legion. They must report today at the District Depot.

One man, however, did not go home. Seriously injured when he "hit a tank trap," this soldier, Private H. Erichs, of the Black Watch, of 2135 Grand boulevard, had spent five months in hospital. Every bone in his face had been broken. But he was far from downhearted. He told of the plans he had to have a plastic job done on his face and then to return to the Battle of Britain.

Private Erichs said that his appearance had changed so much it would be impossible for his friends to recognize him. He kept his arrival a close secret and planned to spend the night in a hotel before seeing his relatives and friends.

Staff Sgt. J. J. Brownlee, of Toronto, who bore evidence of Nazi air raids in the form of a deep gash in his forehead, was in high spirits. Asked what had hit him in the raid, he replied "I'll never know. But something did."

What with pretty girls serving tea and doughnuts and cigarettes and relatives pushing around eager to get hold of their own, it took considerable time before the groups could be lined up for roll call. As soon as this was done and various orders were issued, the men headed out of the station.

SUBMARINE ATTACK

One young soldier said that there were signs that a submarine had tried to attack the ship bringing them to Canada. Depth charges were dropped, he said, and wreckage was seen floating on the water a few minutes later. The soldiers were told it was a submarine.

Three Montreal regiments were represented in the group which came home today. They were The Black Watch, Royal Montreal Regiment and Regiment de Maisonneuve. The Canadian Legion Educational Service was also represented.

Charles E. Chagnon and G. Paulin, of the Regiment de Maisonneuve had both been in Britain for a year. While they were glad to be back in Canada they were like the rest of the party, eager to find a way to return and be there for the big struggle.

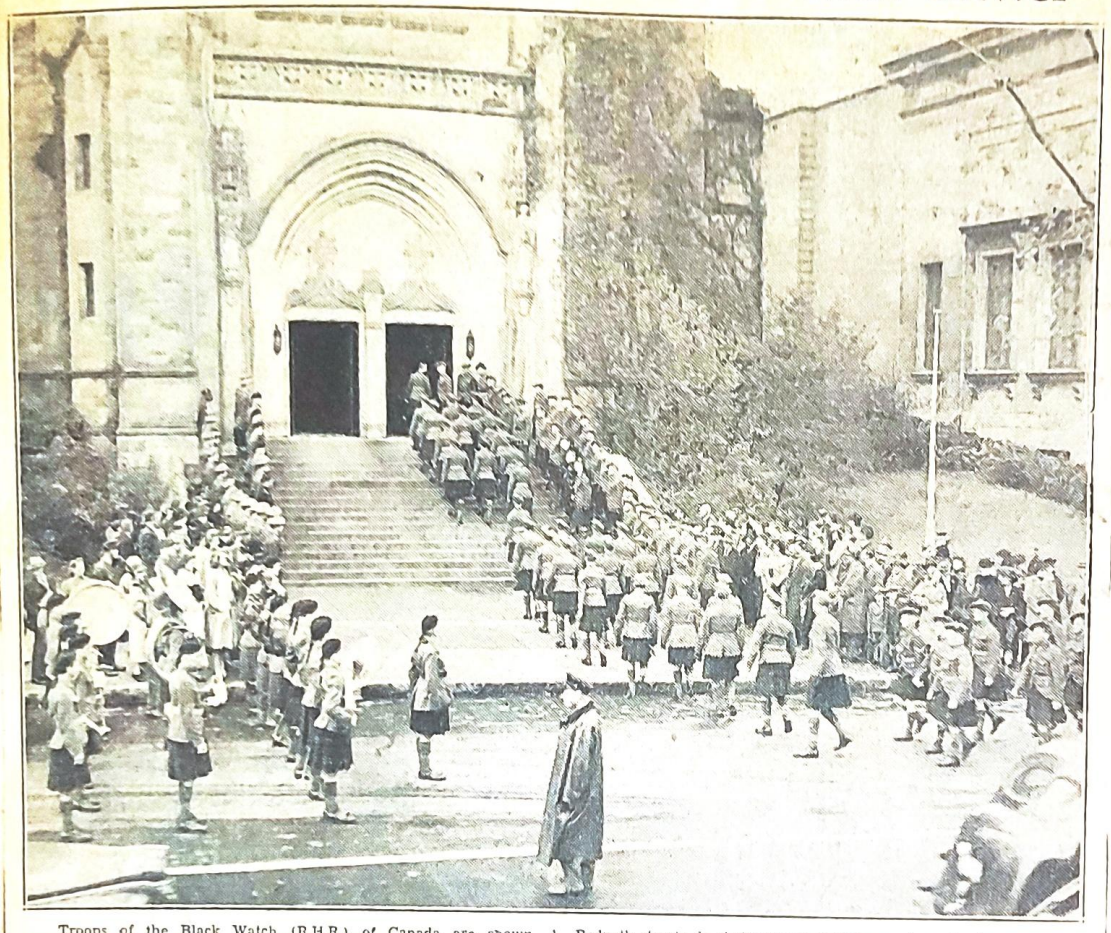
There were no complaints from the men. They were all ready to joke and chat about their injuries and talk about the latest news of Montreal and Canada.

On hand to greet the troops at the station were Lt.-Col R. H. McGibbon, V.D., district medical officer of Military District No. 4; Capt. Norman Southward, Auxiliary Services, M.D. 4, Capt. C. E. Gurney, from the District Depot, and Lt. Jean Lemont press liaison officer, M.D. 4.

The troops returning were in charge of Capt. G. G. Malcolm, Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps.

MONTREAL, MONDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1941.

HIGHLANDERS MARCH TO ANNUAL CHURCH SERVICE



Troops of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada are shown filing into the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul, Sherbrooke and Redpath streets, in their annual church parade yesterday.

Gazette Photo (copyright reserved).

Black Watch Holds Annual Church Parade

Major Rev. G. H. Donald Emphasizes Militant Side of Christianity

There is an offensive as well as a defensive side to Christianity, Major Rev. George H. Donald, D.D., V.D, chaplain of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, stated at the annual regimental church service and parade held yesterday afternoon to the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul.

Some men would say their conscience kept them from taking part in the war, Dr. Donald said. "Have such men looked their duty squarely in the face, and placed their reason before the tribunal of their conscience?" he asked. British forces were now ready to strike into the vitals of the enemy, the preacher continued, and it was the duty of all men at this time "to take our part in making that offensive count."

ATTENDANCE REDUCED

The chaplain spoke to a gathering which was greatly reduced from the overflow service of a year ago, when soldiers stood in the aisles and officers had to be accommodated in the choir stalls. Heavy rain which lasted long after noon cut down the normal attendance to about one-quarter. Although it was felt that the service might have to be held in the armory, the brightening weather finally made this unnecessary.

Col. P. P. Hutchison, E.D., commandant, was in command of the parade and at the church were Sir H. Montagu Allan, C.V.O., V.D., honorary colonel, and Col. G. S. Cantlie, D.S.O., V.D., and Col. W. H. Clark-Kennedy, V.C., C.M.G., D.S.O., honorary lieutenant-colonels of the 2nd and 3rd Battalions which were commanded by Lt.-Col. H. A. Johnston, D.S.O, MC., and Lt.-Col. W. E. Macfarlane, M.C.

The two battalions were accompanied by the 42nd Veterans' Reserve Company commanded by Major Walter Molson, The Black Watch Association, and the Bishop's College School Cadet Corps under the command of Major Crawford Greer.

SALUTE TAKEN

Both the pipe and brass bands in charge of Capt. H. G. Jones, director of music, took part in the parade from the Bleury street armory, north to Sherbrooke, and then to the church, while they also played the regiment past when Brig.-Gen. E. de B. Panet, C.M.G., D.S.O., district officer commanding, took the salute following the service at Sherbrooke and Peel streets. Gen. Panet was accompanied by Col. W. S. M. McTier, commanding the 12th Infantry Brigade, and by Col. A. T. Howard, V.D., Col. Rykert McCuaig, D.S.O., V.D., Lt.-Col. Gavin L. Ogilvie, and Col. A. L. S. Mills, D.SO., all former commanding officers of the Highlanders

On the return to the armory, presentations of decorations were made to two members of the regiment by Sir Montagu Allan, both being Efficiency medals awarded for 12 years exemplary service in the Canadian army. Those rewarded were CSM Ernest Bleasdale and ex-CSM D. McLeod, the latter now being engaged in war industry and unable to attend parades. CSM Bleasdale has been secretary of the sergeants' mess for several years.

The commanding officer and officers of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada are entertaining at tea in their Mess on Sunday afternoon following the annual regimental church parade.

Arriving in Britain with the two battalions were Brig. L. F. Page and his headquarters staff.

The confident and hardy troops moved into the camp area with the air of old campaigners. Platoon after platoon marched smartly through the camp lines in full kit, receiving a boisterous welcome from troops in the advance party.

As soon as one platoon was established in its new quarters a violin and a guitar were produced and an impromptu concert slaged.

The Ontario Battalion brought a 200-pound St. Bernard mascot "Royal," with them and established him in a storehouse kennel.

OCTOBER 21, 1941

Ralston Visits 2nd Division

Defence Department Heads See Canadians Guard Britain's Coast

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, Oct. 24—(C.P. Cable)—Col. J. L. Ralston, Defense Minister and Maj.-Gen. H. D. G. Crerar, Chief of the Canadian Defense Staff, yesterday saw troops of the 2nd Division in their new area manning defense bulwarks along the coast.

Continuing their tour of the Canadian Corps, Col. Ralston and Gen. Crerar drove from midmorning until after the blackout through this frontline district guarded by thousands of Canadians who are nearer the enemy than any other Canadian Army formation.

Maj.-Gen. Victor Odlum, the Divisional Commander, accompanied the visitors during the trip and the Corps Commander, Lt.-Gen. McNaughton, joined the party in the afternoon.

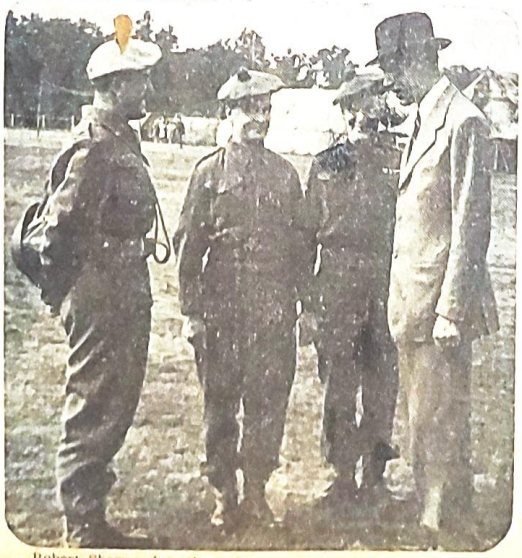
Speaking to several Infantry Battalions, Col. Ralston thanked the troops for persisting in their training "which sometimes must have been boring."

He stressed the importance of this training which he emphasized—as he did to the latest contingent of troops he met recently at a British port—was preparation to serve wherever and whenever the call came.

"Canada is thankful for the job you have done and are doing in defence of Britain," he said, "and

OCTOBER 31, 1941

Playwright Visits "Buddies"



Robert Sherwood, author of some of the most biting anti-Nazi plays America has produced, is seen here while visiting the unit with which he served in The Canadian Army during the last war. In it he found two men who then served overseas with him, Cpl. Mercier (centre), and RQMS Eno. Both are Montrealers; they are seen here with Mr. Sherwood and the O.C.

Robert Sherwood Tells Of Comradeship Felt By All Ex-Members

The "enduring sense of comradeship" felt by all who have served in The Black Watch of Canada, is echoed in a letter just received from Robert E. Sherwood, the noted U.S. author and playwright now living in New York.

Mr. Sherwood, who went overseas with the Black Watch in 1917, is now head of Col. William Donovan's New York Office of Information service, designed to combat German propaganda throughout the world.

A Pulitzer Prize winner, Mr. Sherwood has also been awarded the gold medal for drama by the National Institute of Arts and Letters for his plays "Abe Lincoln in Illinois" and "There Shall Be No Night."

His letter to Capt. S. D. Denman, chairman of the regimental recruiting committee of The Black Watch ,reads as follows:

"In September, 1917, I had the great honor of going overseas from Montreal as a member of a reinforcing company of the Royal Highlanders of Canada (Black Watch). My commanding officer was Lieut. John H. Molson. I entered the Canadian Army then as a private, and in 1919 I returned from France to Montreal and was discharged—still a private.

"In September, 1941, in the second World War, I again left Montreal to go overseas—this time as a representative of the Government of my own country, the United States of America. While I was in England I paid a special visit to the 1st Battalion of the Canadian Black Watch, and observed that the highest traditions of the regiment are being more than fulfilled by the officers and men of today.

"It is my privilege to be able to testify that any man who has worn the badge and the Red Hackle of the Canadian Black Watch will carry with him for as long as he lives an enduring sense of comradeship and a deep sense of pride."

cording to information received here today.

tallon of the Black Watch of Canada, has been killed in a motor accident in England. His wife

of the 1st Anti-Tank Regiment

The Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul

The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada

Parade Service

NATIONAL ANTHEM
PRAISE
PRAYER
LORD'S PRAYER
(All joining)
SCRIPTURE LESSON
PRAISE
ADDRESS
PRAYER
PRAISE
"THE LAMENT"
BENEDICTION

PRAISE 74

1 O God, our help in ages past,
Our hope for years to come,
Our shelter from the stormy blast,
And our eternal home:

2 Under the shadow of Thy throne
Thy saints have dwelt secure;
Sufficient is Thine arm alone,
And our defence is sure.

3 Before the hills in order stood,
Or earth received her frame,
From everlasting Thou art God,
To endless years the same.

4 A thousand ages in Thy sight
Are like an evening gone,
Short as the watch that ends the night
Before the rising sun.

5 Time, like an ever-rolling stream,
Bears all its sons away;
They fly forgotten as a dream
Dies at the opening day.

6 O God, our help in ages past,
Our hope for years to come,
Be Thou our guard while troubles last,
And our eternal home. Amen.

PRAISE 494

1 What a Friend we have in Jesus,
All our sins and griefs to bear!
What a privilege to carry
Everything to God in prayer!
O what peace we often forfeit,
O what needless pain we bear,
All because we do not carry
Everything to God in prayer!

2 Have we trials and temptations?
Is there trouble anywhere?
We should never be discouraged;
Take it to the Lord in prayer.
Can we find a friend so faithful,
Who will all our sorrows share?
Jesus knows our every weakness:
Take it to the Lord in prayer.

3 Are we weak and heavy-laden,
Cumbered with a load of care?
Precious Saviour, still our refuge —
Take it to the Lord in prayer.
Do thy friends despise, forsake thee?
Take it to the Lord in prayer;
In His arms He'll take and shield thee;
Thou wilt find a solace there. Amen.

THE BLACK WATCH (RHR) OF CANADA (R) C.A.

2067, Bleury Street,

MONTREAL

30th September, 1941.

THE COMMANDING OFFICER AND
OFFICERS OF THE REGIMENT
REQUEST THE PLEASURE OF YOUR
COMPANY AT TEA IN THE
OFFICERS' MESS, FOLLOWING
THE ANNUAL REGIMENTAL CHURCH
PARADE ON SUNDAY, OCTOBER 5TH,
1941.

THE GAZETTE, MONTREAL, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1941.

FIFTH ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA — FORERUNNERS OF THE BLACK WATCH

A prized memento of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada is the above picture taken in 1904. It shows the officers of the Fifth Royal Scots, a forerunner of the present Black Watch, many of whom rose to high military rank.

At left, top to bottom: Lt. Alan Burke, Lt. N. C. Ogilvie, Lt. G. Clegborn, Lt. T. M. Fyshe, Capt. F. O. W. Loomis. Second row, top to bottom: Lt. W. G. M. Byers, Maj. E. N. Armstrong, Maj. J. S. Ibbotson, Capt. Peers Davidson, Capt. O. R. Rowley. Top centre, left to right: Capt. Hugh Mackay, Surgeon-Maj. R. Campbell, Surgeon-Capt. E. R. Brown, Rev. J. Edgar Hill, chaplain.

Bottom centre, left to right: Capt. A. Hamilton Gault, Capt. J. M. C. Muir, Maj. G. S. Cantlie, Maj. C. E. Gault, Capt. C. J. Armstrong. At right, top to bottom: Lt. L. de K. Stephens, Capt. W. O. H. Dodds, Capt. J. G. Ross, Capt. A. G. Gault, Lt. A. J. Maudsley. Last row, top to bottom: Lt. L. G. Gault, Lt. R. O. King, Lt. G. B. Mackay, Lt. G. S. Macpherson, Lt. J. H. Armstrong. Centre: Lt.-Col. J. Carson (left), Lt.-Col. G. W. Cameron and Maj. F. S. Meighen; (right) Lt.-Col. the Hon. Robert Myers and Maj. D. C. Miller.

Notman Photo.

Black Watch of Today Carries On In Best Traditions of Regiment

Highland Battalions Have 205 Officers on Active Service in This War Following in Steps of Noted Men Who Have Served Canada in Last 80 Years

By LESLIE C. POWELL.

In two months the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada is going to celebrate the 80th anniversary of its founding—the sixth eldest infantry regiment in Canada and one of the most famous.

Today—almost 80 years after that 31st day of January, 1862, when the regiment came into being—the Black Watch has a battalion overseas waiting to get into action and two battalions and a veterans' company here in training. There are 205 Black Watch officers on active service in this war and they include a major-general, four brigadiers, two colonels, 13 lieutenant-colonels, 22 majors and 27 captains.

But such a distinguished record has come to be expected of this famous regiment. One of the unit's most prized possessions is a picture of the officers of the Fifth Royal Scots of Canada (a forerunner of the present Black Watch) taken in 1904. Of the 34 men pictured, six rose to be generals.

Lt.-Col. J. Carson, then officer commanding, was knighted and became major-general and representative of the Canadian Minister of National Defence during the Great War; Capt. J. C. Armstrong rose until he was a brigadier-general commanding the Royal Engineers of the Imperial Corps, later becoming district officer commanding Military District No. 4 here, and retiring as major-general; and Capt. F. O. W. Loomis became original commanding officer of the 13th battalion of the C.E.F. in the Great War and later, as major-general, commanded the 3rd Division.

Maj. F. S. Meighen raised and commanded the 14th and 87th battalions in the Great War which he ended as brigadier-general commanding Bramshott Camp. He is now an honorary major-general. Capt. J. G. Ross rose to the rank of brigadier-general and was Chief Canadian Paymaster overseas in the last war. He, too, is now an honorary major-general. Capt. W. O. H. Dodds became a brigadier-general of the Royal Canadian Artillery in the 1914-18 war.

O fthe others in the picture there is Maj. G. S. Cantlie who raised and commanded the 42nd Battalion, C.E.F., and was later officer commanding the 20th Reserve Btn., Royal Highlanders of Canada. He is the father of Maj. S. D. Cantlie now second-in-command of the 1st Btn., overseas.

Maj. C. E. Gault retired with the rank of lieutenant-colonel and served for many years as Member of the Legislative Assembly for Montreal-St. George. Surgeon-Capt. E. R. Brown became the original medical officer of the 13th Btn., in the Great War and later was made lieutenant-colonel in the Canadian Army Medical Corps.

Capt. A. Hamilton Gault, D.S.O., served in the South African War and raised and commanded the Princess Patricia Canadian Light Infantry in the last war. He is now a colonel in command of a group holding unit. Capt. Peers Davidson raised and commanded the 73rd Btn., C.E.F., and Lt. Alan Burke served with the 42nd Btn.

THE LADIES FROM HELL.

In the Great War the Black Watch furnished three battalions to the Canadian Expeditionary Force, the 13th, 42nd and 73rd Battalions. No greater compliment has ever been paid a fighting force than the cognomen bestowde on the Kilties by the Germans, that of the Ladies from Hell. The "ladies" were among the fiercest fighters in an army that excelled in fierce fighters. And when the Kilties went over the top in a bayonet charge, a type of fighting they reveled in, many a Heinie threw aside his rifle and yelled "Kamerad."

In this war there are 57 officers overseas with the regiment, 28 reinforcements in Canada, and 84 serving with the reserve 2nd and 3rd Battalions here. In addition there are 126 Black Watch officers serving with other units, on the staff or with other services.

One of the most notable of the "graduates" is Maj.-Gen. R. O. Alexander, D.S.O., who started soldiering as a private in the regiment's ranks. Others who hold high posts today are Brig. K. M. Perry, D.S.O., formerly of M.D. 4 and recently appointed Deputy Adjutant General at Ottawa, who is a former officer commanding the 13th Btn., C.E.F., as is Brig. G. E. McCraig, C.M.G., D.S.O. Brig. C. B. Topp, M.C., V.D., was formerly an officer with the 42nd Btn., C.E.F., and Brig. F. F. Worthington, M.C., M.M., was with the 73rd Btn.

A Great War veteran of the 13th Btn., who holds the Victoria Cross and Military Cross is Lt.-Col. M. F. Gregg of the 1st Btn., Nova Scotia Regiment, while a former captain in the 13th who won the Military Cross is F. S. Stowell, now a warrant officer, class 3 with the 1st Btn., 48th Highlanders.

Col. A. A. Magee, D.S.O., V.D., former O.C. of the 20th Reserve Btn., C.E.F., is now executive assistant to Col. J. L. Ralston, Minister of National Defence. It was Col. Magee who, as a staff officer, signed the "cease fire" order for the Canadian troops in 1918. On the staff at M.D. 4 headquarters here are two former commandants of the regiment, Lt.-Col. H. M. Wallis, D.S.O., M.C., V.D., and Lt.-Col. Andrew Fleming, V.D.

FAMILIES IN SERVICE.

Lt.-Col. K. G. Blackader, M.C., E.D., officer commanding the 1st Battalion now overseas, is a veteran of the 13th Battalion in the Great War as are several of the other officers. Majors S. D. Cantlie and I. L. Ibbotson, E.D., are sons of former commandants of the regiment. Lt. J. W. Buchanan is a nephew of the late Lt.-Col. V. C. Buchanan, D.S.O., who was killed while commanding the 13th Btn., Lt. R. H. Gault is a nephew of Col. Gault, Lt. E. R. Bennett is a nephew of Lord Bennett, former Prime Minister, Lt. H. G. Mackenzie is a nephew of Sir H. Montagu Allan, the regiment's honorary colonel, and Lt. H. L. Carstairs is a son of Maj. L. Carstairs, M.C., second-in-command of the 2nd Btn.

Of the reinforcements still in Canada, Lt. R. W. Pilot is a well known R.C.A. artist, Lt. A. H. Mackenzie, another nephew of Sir Montague Allan, Lt. T. G. Henderson, formerly professor of philosophy at Harvard and the University of British Columbia, Lt. E. E. Chambers, son of Capt. W. D. Chambers, former Black Watch officer now overseas with the Canadian Provost Corps, and Mrs. Chambers who is commandant of the Women's Transport Corps, Lt. G. Davidson, son of Col. Peers Davidson, Lt. W. Ewing, well known Bisley shot, Lt. W. M. Molson, son of the former Lt.-Col. J. H. Molson, officer commanding the 3rd Btn., who is now a lieutenant in the R.C.N.V.R., and Lt. R. G. Mackay, son and nephew of former regimental officers and grandson of the unit's former honorary colonel, Senator Mackay. Lts. R. D. Yuile and H. B. Yuile are sons of Sqdn.-Ldr. J. Watson Yuile, R.C.A.F., formerly captain and a veteran of the Great War with the 42nd Btn.

Of the five Black Watch officers now with the Canadian Armored Corps, Lt. F. Fisher is a nephew and namesake of the late L.-Cpl. F. Fisher, 13th Btn., C.E.F., the first Canadian to win the Victoria Cross in the Great War, and Lt. G. A. Donald is a son of Maj. Rev. G. H. Donald, V.D., regimental chaplain. Lt.-Col. I. M. R. Sinclair, D.S.O., M.C., 1st Btn., Argyle and Sutherland Highladers, is a former O.C. of the 13th Btn., and Lt.-Col. Paul Grenier, 1st. Btn., Fusiliers Mont Royal, served in the Great War with the 42nd Btn.

Five Black Watch officers are serving with the R.C.N.V.R. including Lt. J. H. Molson, formerly lieutenant-colonel, and Sub.-Lt. G. A. Maclachlan, son of the former deputy Minister of National Defence for Naval Affairs. Flt.-Lt. W. W. Watson, of the Royal Air Force, is a former officer of the 73rd Battalion, and there as 10 officers now serving with the R.C.A.F.

SERVE IN MANY UNITS.

One of three officers now with the Canadian Army Pay Corps is Capt. J. A. Edmison, former Montreal alderman, while of the senior officers at the advanced training centre at Farnham, four are Black Watch officers: Lt.-Col. A. T. Howard, V.D., former O.C. of the regiment, Maj. G. H. H. Eadie, E.D., Maj. W. J. Anderson and Capt. D. Williamson. Among the four Black Watch officers at the Aldershot, N.S., training centre are Lt.-Col. J. Jeffrey, O.B.E., M.C., and Capt. J. A. Donald, another son of Maj. Rev. Donald.

Maj. Norton A. Fellowes, former officer commanding the Canadian Army Demonstration Unit, who was seriously injured by a premature blast of ammunition during a performance recently, is a member of the Black Watch and a former regimental adjutant. Of six Black Watch officers now with No. 2 Infantry Holding Unit, Lt.-Col. F. S. Mathewson, D.S.O., is a former commandant of the regiment.

Former Black Watch officers are also serving with the following units on active service: Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry (2), Lord Strathcona's Horse (1), Royal Canadian Dragoons (1), 3rd Recce. Btn. (17th D.Y.R.C.H.) (2), Victoria Rifles (2), Toronto Scottish (1), 5th Recce. Btn. (5), Royal Canadian Engineers (2), Royal Canadian Artillery (2), Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps (4), Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps (2), Canadian Forestry Corps (1), General Staff, Overseas and Canada (10), Military H.Q. England (1), Holding Units (9), Training Centres (18).

District Depots (6), Senior Officers School and Staff College (3), Canadian Provost Corps (4), Defence Appointments (4) and A. and T. Staff, Regimental Headquarters, Montreal (3).

In addition to those impressive figures and the 84 officers now with the 2nd and 3rd Btns. here, there are six others serving with reserve units, Lt.-Col. J. M. Morris, M.C., V.D., and Lt.-Col. T. S Morrisey, DS.O., both of the McGill University contingent C.O.T.C., are former Black Watch officers, as are both officers commanding the units of the 3rd Cavalry Brigade, Lt.-Col. B. C. Hutchison, E.D., 17th Hussars, and Lt.-Col. J. Darley LeMoyne, 6th Hussars. There are also one each with the 48th Highlanders and the Cameron Highlanders.

It would take a large volume to recount the feats of the famous Black Watch and its officers and men but in the last war alone the unit won these battle honors: Ypres, 1915-17, Gravenstafel, St. Julien, Festubert 1915, Mount Sorrel, Somme 1916, Pozieres, Flers-Courcelette, Thiepval, Ancre Heights, Ancre 1916, Arras 1917-18, Vimy 1917, Arleux, Scarpe 1917-18, Hill 70, Passchendaele, Amiens, Drocourt - Queant, Hindenburg Line, Canal du Nord, Pursuit to Mons, and France and Flanders 1915-18.

Battle dress has replaced the tartan kilt and armored vehicles, to a great extent, the rifle and bayonet, but when this war is over and the Canadian troops return home victorious, the Black Watch will have more honors to add to the impressive list won in the last 80 years.

COLONEL RECOUNTS BLACK WATCH SAGA

History and Traditions of Highland Regiment Discussed by Col. P. P. Hutchison

UNIT'S RECORD PRAISED

Local Regiment, Founded in 1862, Had Outstanding Record in World War Battles

How the traditions of the independent Highland companies formed in Scotland in 1725 are carried on today by the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada was told to members of the Kiwanis Club at their luncheon meeting in the Windsor Hotel yesterday by Col. P. P. Hutchison, E.D., officer commanding the regiment.

The Black Watch was originally a policing unit, formed to help control the disorders after the Scottish rebellion of 1715 and its tartan dark green, dark blue and black. It was therefore the dark, or black watch, or guard, Col. Hutchison explained.

The founding of the unit into a regiment of the line with the number 42nd in 1749 and its early wars were detailed by the speaker. It went to the Low Countries in 1743, and also served in Ireland. In 1756 it came to America, and in 1760 both the 42nd and 73rd battalions marched into Montreal with Gen. Amherst. Units served too in India, in Egypt, in the Peninsula wars and the Highlanders were also in at the kill at Waterloo.

An incident in the regiment's history in 1851 was told by Col. Hutchison as follows:

"The Birkenhead, a troopship, rounded the Cape of Good Hope in a storm and was driven on a reef. A detachment of the 73rd was aboard. The Highlanders fell in on deck, the officers in mess kit straight from dinner. They helped the women and children into the boats, then formed up on parade, and stood to attention. Not a man moved from the ranks as the ship sank."

The glorious record of the Imperial Battalions in the Great War was told by the speaker, who also explained how Royal Highland Regiments in many parts of the world are all affiliated.

UNIT FOUNDED IN 1862

The local unit was founded in 1862 as the Royal Light Infantry. There were many changes in name, and in 1905 the Canadian regiment became formally allied with the Black Watch. The same year the armory on Bleury street was built.

The Canadian unit won many honors in the last war, and was the only Canadian regiment to have three battalions at the front to fight their way up the slopes of Vimy together. There were 11,954 officers and men who served, of whom 2,613 were killed and 6,014 wounded. There were 821 decorated, six with the Victoria Cross, and 26 battle honors were awarded.

"It is a record which was unequalled by any other Canadian regiment," said Col. Hutchison.

Now, the Black Watch has its 1st battalion overseas practically another battalion in training as reinforcements for the 1st, a holding unit in England, two non-permanent battalions here, and many officers and men acting as instructors at militia training centres. Besides, there is a strong Veterans' Reserve Company, and another is being raised.

CANADIAN TROOPS REACH U.K. BILLETS

Ontario and Quebec Battalions Given Rousing Welcome to Camp

Somewhere in England, November 4. — (C.P. Cable) — A contingent of Canadian troops today rejoined the 2nd Division after debarking at a Scottish port.

A Central Ontario battalion and a Western Quebec battalion swung down the road from the railway station to thei barracks in the permanent camp where the division is located.

A pipe band from a Canadian Scottish regiment in the camp led the way.

Maj.-Gen. Victor Odlum, General Commanding the 2nd Division, met the newest Canadian arrivals to bolster his division. The general said he was impressed by the bearing of the new battalions.

Commenting generally on the 2nd Division, Gen. Odlum declared: "It is better trained for field service than any unit in the 1st Canadian Division in the last war when it went to France. It has splendid background of experienced officers, and in spirit I do not see how the division could be excelled.

"I feel it could hold a line better than we held the line in the 2nd Battle of Ypres in 1915. In training and equipment the Division is ready to carry out an operational role with credit to itself and to Canada."

The new arrivals were the first Canadian soldiers to arrive in Britain since September when 11,500 troops were landed.

New Appointment

—Photo by Rice.

Major John H. Molson, E.D.

The appointment of Major Molson to be second-in-command of the Huntingdon Training Centre was officially announced

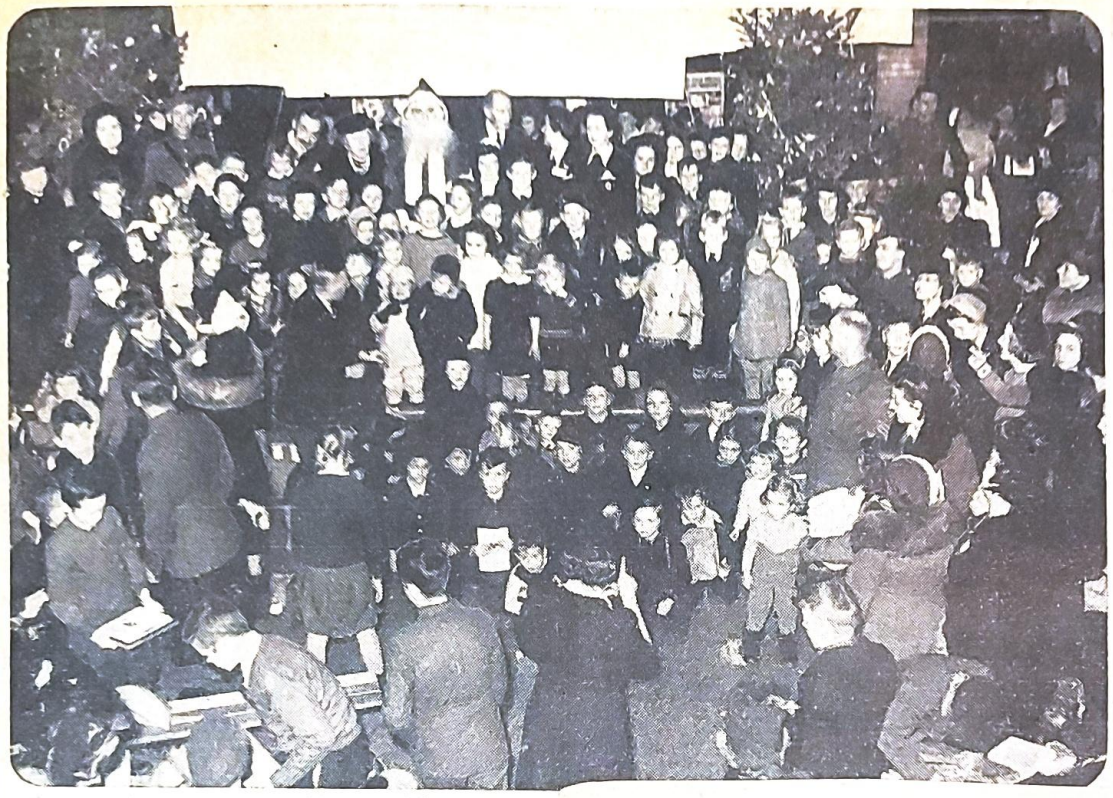
Major John H. Molson Second-in-Command Of Huntingdon Centre

Official announcement was made today of the appointment of Major John H. Molson, E.D., of The Black Watch, as second-in-command of the Huntingdon Training Centre. Major Molson has been on duty at Huntingdon since last December.

A former commanding officer of the 3rd Battalion of The Black Watch (R.H.R.), Major Molson resigned his rank of lieutenant-colonel to go on active service in May, 1941. He joined the R.C.N.V.R. and spent some months overseas attached to the Royal Navy.

His long record of service in the armed forces dates back to 1915. He proceeded overseas in 1916 to join the 13th Battalion, C.E.F. After the last war he retained his connection with The Black Watch by joining the 1st Battalion, and rose to become second-in-command in 1934. Three years later he went on the Corps Reserve, but immediately volunteered his services again on the outbreak of this war and was appointed to the 2nd Battalion with the rank of major. He took command of the 3rd Battalion in June, 1940.

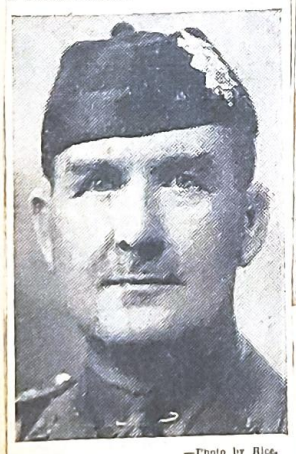
Spirit of Christmas Invades Armories



Part of the huge crowd of children and their mothers and relatives at the Christmas party held y The Black Watch, at rear, with Santa Claus, is to be seen (right) Col. Sir H. Montagu Allan, C.V.O., honorary colonel of the regiment; Col. P. P. Hutchison, E.D., Commandant of the regiment, who appears to be trying to hide himself from the photographer, though really holding up a small child, and (left) R. S. M. Powell, on whose committee of W.O.'s and N.C.O.'s much of the organization devolved.

JANUARY 13, 1942

Promoted



—Photo by Rice.

Brigadier K. G. Blackader

Noted Unit's O.C. Honored

New Brigadier Was Wounded and Won M.C. in Great War

Lt.-Col. K. G. Blackader, M.C., E.D., who took command of the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, on its mobilization at the beginning of the war, has been promoted a brigadier, according to information received here today.

A veteran of the Great War in which he served with the 13th Battalion, C. E. F., in which he was wounded and won the Military Cross, he had risen from subaltern to command the Black Watch with the rank of full colonel in 1938. When the 1st Battalion was mobilized, Colonel Blackader took it to Toronto for training, and in 1940 led it overseas with Major I. L. Ibbotson, E.D., as his second-in-command.

The new brigadier was regarded as one of the most accomplished soldiers in the Montreal military district in peacetime, his battalion, the 1st (13th) of the Black Watch winning the M.D. 4 efficiency trophy three times in succession shortly before the present war broke out. His service with the regiment began in 1916 and has continued ever since. He became a captain in 1924, a major in 1927 and a lieutenant colonel in 1934.

Killed in Accident

Pte. Ross D. Teevins

A veteran of the Great War, Private Teevins, of the 1st Battalion of the Black Watch of Canada, has been killed in a motor accident in England. His wife resides at 1138 Union avenue.

JANUARY 29, 1942

Take Commands Overseas

Lt.-Col. S. D. Cantlie

Lt.-Col. H. M. Hague

Noted Montreal Soldiers Promoted to Head Units

Col. Cantlie Takes Over Black Watch; Col. Hague Given Anti-Tank Regiment

TWO Montreal officers, members of prominent army families now serving overseas, have been promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel as unit commanders, it was disclosed today.

Serving as second-in-command of the 1st Battalion of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) with rank of major, Lieut.-Col. Stephen D. Cantlie has taken command of the famous old unit as successor to Lieut.-Col. K. G. Blackader, M.C., who was assigned to command an infantry brigade.

Going overseas as a major and second-in-command of the 5th Field Brigade, Lieut.-Col. H. McLeod Hague has been assigned to command of the 1st Anti-Tank Regiment, R.C.A.

Colonel Cantlie, a former regimental adjutant of the Black Watch, went on active service when the 1st Battalion was mobilized, and proceeded overseas with it as a company commander. He became second-in-command when Major I. L. Ibbotson, E.D., took a staff appointment.

A son of the honorary lieutenant-colonel of the 1st Battalion, Colonel Stephen Cantlie joined the Black Watch in July, 1924, after graduating from Royal Military College. His military career since then has closely paralleled that of his father, Lieut.-Col. G. S. Cantlie, D.S.O., who was a former regimental adjutant, and also led the famous 42nd Battalion in action during the Great War.

Col. Stephen Cantlie, who had attended the Saumier Cavalry School in France, won his first promotion from subaltern's rank in November, 1929, and was appointed adjutant of the 2nd Battalion, a position he held again from 1930 to 1932. In October, 1936 he became regimental adjutant when Col. Andrew Fleming, V.D., was the commandant, and was promoted major.

In civil life he was a stockbroker, and a partner in the firm of Burnett & Co. In 1935 he married Hortense, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Percy Douglas, Mr. Douglas being the president of the Khaki Club in Montreal which he helped to re-constitute in this war. Colonel and Mrs. Cantlie have two children, George Stephen Douglas Cantlie and Katharine Chrystie Cantlie. Mrs. Cantlie is the vice-president of the Women's Auxiliary of the Black Watch.

Black Watch Honors Burns

Col. A. Fleming Decries Lukewarm Persons At Sergeants' Dinner

Everybody has a job to do today and there is no room in Canada for anyone who is neither hot nor cold, because a person of that character is a deserter, Col. Andrew Fleming stated Saturday evening, when replying to the toast to Burns at the annual Burns' Night dinner of the Sergeants' Mess of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) in the Montreal Club.

The toast to Burns was proposed by Sgt. George Anderson.

Col. P. P. Hutchison, of The Black Watch in response to the toast to "Our Regiment," proposed by R. S. M. Robert Bamford, stated that The Black Watch hoped to form an entire company in the reconstituted Royal Rifles of Canada.

"We are extremely proud of our First Battalion, of the 10 battalions of the Imperial Black Watch and of the hundreds of Black Watch N.C.O.'s on active service throughout the world," he said. "There is apparently no hope in the immediate future of a second overseas battalion but we must see to it that there will be sufficient reinforcements for the First Battalion."

In reply to the toast "Our Officers," by R.S.M. Robert Foster, Lieut.-Col. H. A. Johnston, D.S.O., M.C., pointed out that there were now 221 Black Watch officers on active service.

Lieut.-Col. W. E. MacFarlane, M.C., and Lieut.-Col. A. T. Howard, V.D., O.C., Farnham Training Centre, emphasized that every effort should be made to obtain reinforcements for the First Battalion and recruits for active service.

Others who spoke included Maj. Walter Molson, C.S.M. James Ramsay, C.S.M. R. G. Lucas, of the Victoria Rifles of Canada, Sgt. R. Colton, R.S.M. Len Powe presided.

Officers present included Maj. R. B. Mowat, Maj. Jr T. Shun Capt. J. Newman Capt. F. C Smith, Lieut. Ian Fleming, Lieu Roger Backhouse, Lieut. G. W Stanley and Lieut. R. Ashby.

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1942.

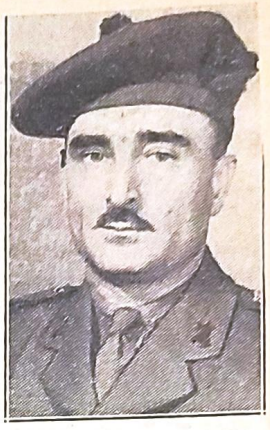
Newly-mobilized Black Watch Battalion Named

MAJ. R. B. MOWAT

Rice Photo.
BRIG.-GEN. ERIC McCUAIG

Notman Photo.
LT.-COL. H. M. JAQUAYS

Rice Photo.
MAJ. J. W. KNOX



Gazette Photo.
LT. E. V. PINKHAM

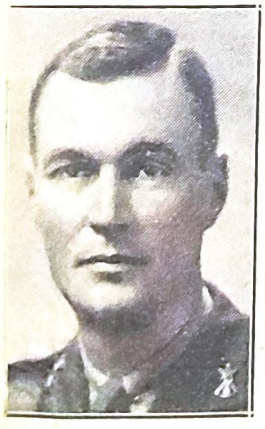
Rice Photo.
CAPT. D. COWANS

Garcia Photo.
CAPT. S. D. DENMAN

Gazette Photo.
LT. J. R. BALLANTYNE

Gazette Photo.
LT. W. A. REED

Rice Photo.
CAPT. J. R. POPHAM



Rice Photo.
LT. T. G. HENDERSON

Gazette Photo.
LT. C. N. TURNER

Gazette Photo.
LT. J. E. MARTIN

Gazette Photo.
LT. A. V. L. MILLS

Gazette Photo.
LT. G. B. TAYLOR

Rice Photo.
CAPT. G. A. ROSS

Blank & Stoller Photo.
CAPT. D. WILLIAMSON

CAPT. H. V. ROPER

Blank & Stoller Photo
LT. A. P. BATES

LT. H. D. YUILE

Gazette Photo.
LT. G. M. SMITH

Rice Photo.
LT. H. B. GLASSFORD

Blank & Stoller Photo.
LT. C. W. McCAW

Society Studio Photo.
LT. D. A. McALPINE

Gazette Photo.
LT. W. L. JARVIS

LT. H. W. GALL

Nakash Photo
LT. E. K. COOK

Gazette Photo.
LT. M. G. JOHNSTON

Gazette Photo.
LT. R. D. MARTINEAU

Gazette Photo.
LT. D. H. CHAPMAN

Gazette Photo.
LT. S. G. HEAMAN

Gazette Photo.
LT. G. N. ST[illegible]

Average Age Less Than 30 Years In Unit Under Lt.-Col. Jaquays

Maj. J. W. Knox Appointed Second-in-Command with Capt. E. V. Pinkham as Adjutant—Brig. G. Eric McCuaig Is Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel

Indicative of the emphatic trend towards appointment of younger men to take charge of today's units in Canada's active army, the nominal roll of officers for the recently mobilized 2nd Battalion of The Black Watch (R.H.R) of Canada was issued yesterday afternoon by local Military District headquarters. With all but a few officers yet to be approved by National Defence Headquarters, the slate released yesterday reveals that the average age of the 2nd Battalion's officers is slightly less than 30 years.

With 34-year-old Lt.-Col. H. Morton Jaquays as officer commanding this war's successor to the 42nd Battalion of World War fame, the slate includes Maj. James Wilson Knox as second-in-command, Capt. Edmond Vernon Pinkham as adjutant, Lt. Thomas Greenshields Henderson as intelligence officer, Lt. William Reed as medical officer and Lt. James Ross Ballantyne as paymaster.

With the officer commanding Headquarters Company still to be appointed, other officers of this company include Lt. William Louis Jarvis, signals; Lt. Samuel G. Heaman, mortar; Lt. H. B. Glassford and Lt. Charles W. McCaw, Bren; Lt. H. Donaldson Yule, pioneers; Lt. Garton Norman Stanley, transport officer, and Lt. Ogden Barker Richardson, quartermaster.

Capt. David Williamson is officer commanding "A" Company, with Capt. H. Vennor Roper heading "B" Company, Maj. Robert B. Mowat in charge of "C" Company, and Capt. Douglas Cowans leading "D" Company. Second-in-command of the companies are Capt. George Allen Ross, "A" Company; Capt. James Russell Popham "C" Company; Capt. Sydney Dent Denman, "D" Company, and Lt. A. Patrick Bates, "A" Company.

Platoon officers in the various companies are Lt. Gordon Baxter Taylor, Lt. Gerald Meredith Smith and Lt. Raymond Davies Martineau, "A" Company; Lt. Douglas H. Chapman, Lt. Alan Victor Lennox Mills and Lt. John Edward Martin, "B" Company; Lt. Charles Norwood Turner, Lt. Duncan Alastair McAlpine and Lt. Edward Knox Cook, "C" Company, and Lt. Malcolm Grant Johnston and Lt. Hugh Wilson Gall, "D" Company.

Honorary lieutenant-colonel of the 2nd Battalion is Brig.-Gen. G. Eric McCuaig, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D., recently named camp commandant in the Hamilton-Niagara, Ont., area. Gen. McCuaig, long associated with The Black Watch, had the distinction of being the youngest general in the Canadian Corps at the close of the World War.

PERPETUATES OLD 42nd

"When our 1st Battalion leaves, we only hope that those in authority will remember that we have a 2nd Battalion ready and eager to follow our First overseas, even as the 42nd followed the old 13th. Within the Regiment we are certain that our 42nd Battalion, when the time comes, will prove worthy of the old 42nd it perpetuates."

These were the sentiments expressed by Lt.-Col. Paul Hutchison, officer commanding The Black Watch, at the annual regimental reunion dinner in October, 1939, commemorating the 200th anniversary of the granting of a letter of service to The Royal Highland Regiment.

Since then, until the long expected order to mobilize for active service was given a month ago, the 2nd Battalion of The Black Watch has undergone several reorganizations. Earlier, before war actually broke out, the 42nd was called out for internal security duty, under Lt.-Col. Ivan Ibbotson. Within two hours of the call—even though it was a Saturday afternoon—the battalion was mobilized and on its way to take over guarding the Soulanges Canal.

When Col. (now Brig.) K. G. Blackader, M.C., E.D., took over command of the 1st Battalion and Col. Ibbotson reverted to the rank of major to accept the appointment of second-in-command, Maj. A. C. Evans took over the 2nd Battalion and remained in command until it was demobilized when internal security work was entrusted to Great War veterans.

Coincident with departure of the 1st Battalion for Toronto in December, 1939, Lt.-Col. H. A. Johnston, D.S.O., M.C., was appointed officer commanding the 2nd Battalion with Maj. John H. Molson, E.D., as second-in-command. In the weeks after demobilization from the Internal Security Force the 42nd had been re-organizing for non-permanent active militia training.

Another re-organization resulted in June, 1940, when 18 officers were posted to the Canadian Active Service Force. It carried on as part of the Reserve Army, sending hundreds of its officers and men for service with the 1st Battalion and with other units.

More recently, when the Royal Rifles of Canada were reconstituted, the 2nd Battalion provided a number of officers and other ranks.

Although justifiably disappointed that the 2nd Battalion, with its records of efficiency in this district, was not included in the first Canadian division mobilized, Lt.-Col. W. E. Macfarlane, M.C., officer commanding the 3rd Battalion, Col. Johnston, Col. Hutchison and their fellow officers maintained the regiment's spirit, their efforts staunchly supported by the 1st Battalion's honorary lieutenant-colonel, Lt.-Col. George S. Cantlie, D.S.O., who helped to organize and who lead the old 42nd overseas.

Battle honors of that famed unit include Mount Sorrel, Somme, 1916, Flers-Courcelette, Ancre Heights, Arras, 1917-18, Vimy, 1917, Arleux, Hill 70, Ypres, 1917, Passchendaele, Amiens, Scarpe, Hindenburg Line, Canal du Nord, Pursuit to Mons, and France and Flanders, 1915-18.

Lt.-Col. H. Morton Jaquays, youngest officer ever to command a unit of the local Black Watch family, assumes his important post fully qualified to uphold Black Watch traditions. Apart from overseas experience achieved with the 1st Battalion, Col. Jaquays is a graduate from Royal Military College and holds a Bachelor of Science degree from McGill University.

Born here on February 1, 1908, a son of H. M. Jaquays, vice-president of the Steel Company of Canada, Ltd., Col. Jaquays was educated at Lower Canada College and at Trinity College School before entering R.M.C. He joined The Black Watch as a lieutenant of the 13th Battalion upon finishing at Kingston in 1928.

In the sales department of Hinde and Dauch Paper Co. of Canada, Ltd., Col. Jaquays later formed the local firm of factory representatives, Jaquays Starke & Co.

As a captain of "B" Company, Col. Jaquays went over to the 42nd Battalion in 1936 and two years later succeeded Maj. Evans as head of "C" Company in the 13th Battalion, proceeding overseas in that post. He returned here five weeks ago.

Col. Jaquays married Constance Grier, formerly of Campbellton, N.B., and the couple have one son.

Maj. James Wilson Knox also has overseas experience among his qualifications as second-in-command of the 2nd Battalion.

Associated with The Black Watch since January, 1934, Maj. Knox was originally with the 13th Battalion, joining the 42nd Battalion when it was mobilized for Internal Security duty on Soulanges Canal. Back with the 13th Battalion when it was mobilized, Maj. Knox went overseas in June, 1940, to follow a course and rejoined his unit overseas the following September. He returned here in October.

A son of F. J. Knox, vice-president of Montreal Securities Corp. Ltd., Maj. Knox was born in Westmount in 1915 and was educated at Lower Canada College. He was associated with the Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Co. Ltd., for five years prior to joining the Montreal Securities Corp. in 1938.

Capt. Edmond Vernon Pinkham is a native of London, England, where he was born in 1905. Educated at Upper Canada College and at Merchant Taylors School, Crosby, England, he moved in 1922 to Vancouver, where his father, E. W. Pinkham, resides.

Associated with the firm E. S. & A. Robinson (Canada) Ltd., for many years, Capt. Pinkham is presently its district sales manager, being transferred here in 1934.

Commissioned with the McGill C.O.T.C. in September, 1940, Capt. Pinkham was transferred to The Black Watch in June, 1941.

A brother, PO. A. H. Pinkham, recently graduated as an R.C.A.F observer.

Capt. Pinkham married the former Ottilie Wragge, of Toronto, a granddaughter of the late Sir John Thompson, a former Prime Minister. They have two sons.

Maj. Robert B. Mowat, vice-president and general manager of Williams-Thomas Ltd., joined The Black Watch as a second lieutenant in 1933 and was appointed captain in October, 1939, while serving with the Internal Security Force on the Soulanges Canal. Appointed major and company commander in December, 1939, on re-organization of the 2nd Battalion, he has been acting second-in-command of the unit due to the illness of Maj. D. L. Carstairs.

Born in Toronto in 1905 and educated there, Maj. Mowat is a chartered accountant. He is married to the former Ruth Edith Wilkinson. They have three children.

Commissioned in The Black Watch in 1933, Capt. David Williamson was transferred to the reserve corps of officers in 1937 and placed back on strength in July, 1940. He has been stationed at the Farnham Training Centre for some time.

Born on December 14, 1900, Capt. Williamson was educated at Lower Canada College and at McGill University. In civilian life he was a bond dealer with the firm Lawson, Williams Co. Married, Capt. Williamson is the father of one child.

One of two majors who reverted to the rank of captain to be included in the 42nd, Capt. H. Vennor Roper was born here in 1900 and educated at the Westmount High School. He has been associated with the Howard Smith Paper Mills Ltd. for 19 years, being its export manager.

Capt. Roper, who has a brother, William V. Roper, in the R.C.A.F., joined The Black Watch in 1922, was on its reserve for a few years and went on active service when war broke out.

Capt. Roper married the former Margaret Parker, of Montreal, and the couple have three children.

Capt. Douglas Cowans was second-in-command under Capt. Bruce Ritchie, of "C" Company of the 1st Battalion overseas before he returned home recently. He had gone overseas in December, 1940, as reinforcement to the 1st Battalion.

Born in Montreal in 1912, Capt. Cowans was educated at Bishop's College School, Lennoxville, and at Ashbury College, Ottawa. He was associated with the E. A. Whitehead Co. since 1934. A brother, Lt. James Cowans, and a cousin, Lt. Hugh Cowans, are overseas with the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch.

Capt. Cowans married the former Peggy Newman, daughter of John C. Newman. They have one child.

Son of George A. Ross, a former master of the Montreal Hunt Club and partner in the firm of Ross and Macdonald, architects, Capt. George Allen Ross is the other Black Watch officer who reverted to the rank of captain to go on active service with the 2nd Battalion's companies.

Educated at Selwyn House, Lower Canada College and the Babson Institute, Capt. Ross has been with the Royal Securities Corp. Ltd., for several years. He was organizer in Verdun for the first and second Victory Loan campaigns.

Joining The Black Watch in 1929, Capt. Ross went on the reserve in 1938 and returned for active service when war started.

Capt. Ross is married to the former Florence Elizabeth Weir and the couple have two sons.

Active in recruiting activities since war began, Capt. Sydney Dent Denman has been chairman of The Black Watch regimental recruiting committee, which set a district record for meeting its reinforcements quotas, and a member of the National Recruiting Committee during organization stages of last summer's nation-wide campaign. Liaison officer between the National Publicity Committee of the second War Loan and local military authorities, Capt. Denman was organizer of Royal Rifles of Canada Week in Quebec City.

With The Black Watch since May, 1938, he qualified as major (R.F.) in July, 1941, after serving with the 2nd Battalion on Internal Security Force duty on the Soulanges Canal. A director and account executive of Stevenson and Scott, Ltd., and of Burnett Ltd., Capt. Denman is a former president of The Spoke Club of Montreal.

Born here in January, 1907, Capt. Denman married the former Marjorie Frazer Rexford, daughter of the late Orrin Rexford. They have three sons.

Overseas since December, 1940, as reinforcement for the 1st Battalion, Capt. James Russell Popham recently returned to Montreal. He joined The Black Watch when war broke out.

Born in Montreal in 1910, Capt. Popham was educated at Lower Canada College and Trinity College School. He is married to the former Janet Sherer, of Montreal, and is the father of one child.

Up from the ranks, Lt. A. P. Bates was born in October, 1915. Following his early education in Barcelona, Spain, and at the Liverpool Institute, Lt. Bates matriculated for entrance to Liverpool University, which he attended for four years. Enlisting as a private in September, 1940, Lt. Bates was stationed at the Farnham Training Centre, being promoted to the rank of staff sergeant. He proceeded to the Eastern Officers' Training School at Brockville in September, 1941. Lt. Bates is married.

Lt. H. B. Glassford, a graduate of Bishop's College School, Lennoxville, was born in Westmount. He became attached to The Black Watch in September, 1939, and was from December, 1939, to May, 1940, he was sent to England in June, ahead of his unit, to take a carrier officer's course.

Temporary suspension of this course resulted in the young officer learning the tasks, of a transport officer during four weeks, spending a fifth week at a main ordnance depot in the north of England to master transport accounting and inspection, and qualifying "with distinction" in both branches.

Following a brief period as instructor with one of the Canadian holding units, he joined the 1st Battalion on its arrival, being promoted to the rank of captain and appointed second-in-command of "D" Company under Maj. A. Weir Wright, presently instructing the officers' course at the Farnham Training Centre.

In the spring of 1941 he was made acting officer commanding "D" Company and in August, when the establishment of the carrier platoon was increased, he was returned as officer commanding the platoon and second-in-command of Headquarters Company.

One of the sergeants in this company, Ted Neill, a local man, recently returned from overseas to get his commission. Maj. Knox had sent Sgt. Neil on a junior leader's course from which he graduated with distinction, being the fourth to realize such success since the school started.

Plenty of excitement preceded the young officer's return to Canada. Fire destroyed his tent, with all his service dress, on October 8 and two days later he got leave to go to London for new raiment. On his return on October 11 he was informed that he had a 48-hour leave to return here as an instructor.

Reporting to the Royal Military College, Maj. Knox became directing staff officer for a company commander's course with the acting rank of major. The course was conducted by Lt.-Col. G. S. N. Gostling, now commanding a unit overseas. He remained there until April 30 when he was appointed second-in-command of the recently mobilized 2nd Battalion.

"We have a fine bunch of officers and we are getting an excellent type of soldier," Maj. Knox remarked yesterday as he watched 2nd Battalion platoons drill on the Westmount grounds.

Maj. Knox has a brother, Cpl. John Knox, with the Royal Canadian Air Force in western Canada.

Black Watch O.C. Appointed

Major H. M. Jaquays, Jr., Named to Command Of Second Battalion

Major Homer Morton Jaquays, Jr., of Montreal, has been appointed to the command of the 2nd Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, it was announced at M.D. 4 Headquarters today. The unit, second battalion of this famous regiment to have been called for active service duties, was mobilized last month.

The appointment is in line with the announced policy of National Defence Headquarters to have young, efficient and experienced officers in responsible positions in the Canadian armed forces. Major Jaquays, who only recently returned from overseas where he had been serving with the 1st Battalion of the regiment, is only 34 years of age.

He received his education at Trinity College School, Port Hope, Lower Canada College and McGill University where he obtained an engineering degree. In 1928 he graduated from Royal Military College, Kingston, and received a commission in The Black Watch in the same year.

Major Jaquays continued his association with The Black Watch continuously since. He was promoted to the rank of captain in 1935 and obtained his majority in 1938, the year before the outbreak of the war.

On the mobilization of the 1st Battalion on September 5, 1939, his request to go on active service was acceded to and he obtained a transfer from the 2nd Battalion in order to join the active unit with which he had been until returning to Canada recently. Prior to the war he was in business on his own account as a manufacturer's agent.

Shortly after the 1st Battalion the following month, Maj. Knox was made Bren gun carrier officer, later being sent to St. Johns to follow a regimental instructors' course given by the Royal Canadian Dragoons under Lt.-Col. J. Berteau. With the 1st Battalion in Toronto

City Regiments Are Mobilized

Black Watch, Chateauguay To Go Active; 79th Field Battery Affected

The second battalion of the Black Watch and the Regiment de Chateauguay are among three infantry battalions and two batteries of artillery in M.D. No. 4 which were ordered to mobilize today for active service by Brig.-Gen. E. de B. Panet, C.M.G., D.S.O., district officer commanding.

The third battalion is Les Fusiliers de Sherbrooke, and the two artillery units of the 79th Field Battery of Montreal and the 74th Field Battery of Rock Island, Que.

It is understood that on completion of their mobilization all these units will form part of either the 7th or 8th Canadian divisions which the Minister of National Defence announced this week, were to be organized.

The second battalion of the Black Watch is commanded by Lieut.-Col. H. A. Johnston, D.S.O., M.C. Lieut.-Col. Lucien Dansereau is O.C. of Le Regiment de Chateauguay. Les Fusiliers de Sherbrooke is one of the units that originally made up the mobilized Sherbrooke Fusiliers, now overseas. Its O.C. is Lieut.-Col. J. E. Levesque. The 79th Battery is commanded by Capt. W. H. D. Clark, and the 74th Battery by Major M. L. Moore.

Reinforcement Units Have Big Task Overseas

Thousands of Canadians Train in England Under Reorganized Set-up

By Ross Munro

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, March 27 — (C.P.) — At the camps of the Canadian Reinforcement Units here in Southern England thousands upon thousands of Canadian soldiers are training for operations with line regiments.

This organization is the backstop of the Overseas Army. All reinforcements for field formations train here first, and troops for regiments of four Canadian Divisions are at work on barrack squares and training grounds, in Army schools and workshops.

Within the past few months, the C. R. U. has been reorganized to keep pace with new demands made by the Field Army now sprawling over a good section of Britain's southern defences.

CHANGES MADE

The name was changed from "Canadian Holding Units" to "Canadian Reinforcement Units" and the organization altered considerably, broadening and speeding up training for all-important drafts of reinforcements that keep arriving from Canada every few weeks.

More than a score of brigadiers, colonels and lieutenant-colonels, who were over the new age limits as commanders of field formations, have been appointed to C.R.U. Commands.

Brigadiers and colonels now leave field posts at 54, lieutenant-colonels at 51.

The addition of these officers, with long military experience and proven ability to train and lead troops, has been a notable contribution to the C.R.U.

Most of the lieutenant-colonels and colonels are commanding different "wings" and at C.R.U. headquarters, set up like a Divisional H.Q., there is a staff of young officers who handle administration and plan training.

HANDLE NEW TROOPS

The headquarters has to look after every new reinforcement draft that reaches Britain and it is a large-size problem assigning these new troops to quarters and getting training under way as soon as possible.

Maj. I. L. Ibbotson of Montreal, formerly second-in-command of the Black Watch, is a senior member of the general staff in charge of training and with him are Capt. H. W. Williamson of Saskatoon, Capt. Ralph Bonnell of Saint John, N.B., and Capt. Roger Sweet of Hamilton.

Battle drill is taught at the C.R.U. as it is in the regiments up the line and a platoon from the Seaforth Highlanders from Vancouver has been demonstrating advanced tactics.

More than 100 courses are being run here, with instruction varying from cooking and boot repairing to bayonet-fighting and gunnery.

Reinforcements for every regiment and unit in the army are being trained. Infantry reinforcements for three divisions are grouped, and Engineers, Signals, Army Service Corps, and miscellaneous units are at another training wing. All types of gunners train in still another group and machine gunners have their own depot.

VEHICLE DEPOT

Courses are operating for reinforcement officers and officers from regiments in the field. An armored corps reinforcement is being built up and the vehicle reception depot through which passes the thousands of vehicles for the Canadian forces, is under C.R.U.

On the headquarters' administrative side, young officers include Maj. H. B. McIntyre of Vancouver; Capt. J. B. Lewis of Montreal, Lieut. K. D. Clifford of Saint John, Capt. W. G. R. Holt of Montreal, son of the late Sir Herbert Holt, Lieut. Bob Pilot of Montreal, Lieut. A. Hutchinson of Vancouver and Capt. J. A. Lewis of Montreal.

How Soldiers Are Made

Speed, Tough Physique Keynote Of Training in Black Watch

Lieut.-Col. H. M. Jaquays, O.C., Says Sports Play Leading Part

SPEED and tough physique!

Those are the objectives set the Second Battalion of the Black Watch by its commanding officer, Lieut.-Col. H. Morton Jaquays. His men in the 1st Battalion overseas called him "Indian Joe" for his rigorous training ground technique, but it built physique that is ready for action on any job they are given and the men are proud of it. The "First" cleaned up in Second Division sports meets.

ROUTINE NOT ACADEMIC

"There is nothing academic about our training routine," the colonel said today when he was interviewed about the recruiting campaign the second battalion is now conducting in Montreal. "Lots of open-air work and exercise, followed by sports where it is at all possible to arrange it in conjunction with the training as laid down by M.D. No. 4."

The youngest officer ever to command a unit of the local Black Watch family and one of the youngest O.C.'s in the Canadian Army, Colonel Jacquays is only 34. He returned only five weeks ago, yet his battalion is full steam ahead in its training at the M.A.A.A. grounds, Westmount.

The training routine begins with physical exercises and running—"as tough as they can take it." But Colonel Jaquays is confident that three months from now his men will be able to run-and-walk across country at an average five miles an hour, carrying full equipment. Commando tempo ranges as high as seven miles an hour.

—Photo by Notman.

Lieut.-Col. H. M. Jaquays

MEN'S LOADS LIGHTER

"The rate used to be 2½ miles an hour in the last war," he said, "but a man carries a lighter load this time. The heavy stuff goes in trucks. You see, modern infantry in the Canadian army travels on wheels practically right up to the point of attack. But often it's quicker to chase a bunch of Heinies on your feet than waste time getting into a truck. And what if the truck breaks down? It doesn't often happen with Canadian trucks but if it does you've got to be able to hoof it—and fast—if you don't want to miss the show."

The day at the M.A.A.A. Grounds starts with an hour of exercise for officers as well as men. It is varied with games—variations of the stuff practised by tough rugby teams. One of them involves tilting "piggy-back." Each man carrying another on his shoulders, two ranks charge one another. Another stunt is "chain breaking." One line bends over, each man's arms around the waist of the man in front. The other line of men run, jump and throw themselves on the backs of the first line, whose members strain to see how big a load they can carry. A third stunt is called "rowing", the line advancing by jumps from a squatting position at the command of a "coxswain," who maintain a definite rhythm.

Training also includes bayonet fighting and unarmed combat. Drill is simplified according to recently amended army regulations

Lt. Paul von Colditz

Lt. H. B. Yuile

Photos by Blank & Stoller

Lt. J. F. McCourt

Blank & Stoller Photo.

Lt. B. I. McGreevy

—Photo by Elizabeth Oppenheimer.

Among the officers who have received appointments to the re-constituted Royal Rifles of Canada, and only await official approval of National Defence Headquarters, are the four above. Lieut. von Colditz and Lieut. Yuile, have served in The Black Watch and for some months past have been instructors at military training centres in M.D. No. 4. Lieut. McCourt belongs to a well-known Quebec family. Lieut. McGreevy was with the Royal Montreal Regiment. His brother was at Hong Kong.

Three Years' Intensive Training Behind Young Black Watch Major

With a regiment a true reflection of the efficiency and leadership of its officers and non-comms, the 2nd Battalion of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada should prove a worthy successor to maintain the traditions of the Canadian Black Watch family and uphold the prestige established by its World War

Rice Photo

MAJ. J. W. KNOX

predecessor, the famed "Old 42nd."

Heading a slate of competent, youthful officers is 34-year-old Lt.-Col. H. Morton Jaquays, a graduate of the Royal Military College who has already achieved overseas experience in this war. His second-in-command, Maj. James W. Knox, also recently returned from England and, at 27, has crammed more experience into his past three years of military activities than many officers much his senior.

Maj. Knox, educated at Lower Canada College, joined The Black Watch at the age of 18 in 1934, being the local unit's youngest officer for some years. From 1934 until 1939 he was an instructor in weapon training and tactics at the Bleury street armory, forsaking this task when he became attached to the 2nd Battalion for guard duty along the Soulanges Canal in August, 1939.

Win High Praise From General Staff For Top-Flight Performance During Manoeuvres

Exploits of the Black Watch from Montreal—the Royal Highlanders of Canada—during manoeuvres over several counties of Southern England marked them as one of the top-notch infantry battalions of the exercise and brought praise from the Canadian General Staff, according to Ross Munro, Canadian Press Staff correspondent.

With a Canadian Corps opposing a strong British corps in the largest training scheme since last fall's army manoeuvres through central England, the Highlanders were attacked by a British brigade three times their strength

Montreal's Black Watch Stand Out Unit Overseas

For more than 24 hours the mimic fight raged along a five-mile front but the Black Watch line was never seriously penetrated in that time. They took more than 100 prisoners rounded up three "enemy" artillery wireless trucks, loss of which tied up the opposition's artillery support, and captured several dozen other vehicles ranging from Bren gun carriers to bicycles.

The Black Watch held a line along a railway and troops were in position at bridges and strong points when fighting patrols from "B" Company, commanded by Capt. A. G. Stevenson of Montreal, contacted the British brigade driving forward in an attempt to break through the Canadian Corps front.

The company went into action immediately and handed out some rough jolts to the attackers. Then "C" Company, under Capt. Phil Griffin of Montreal, moved into the battle and slowed the offensive down to a walk.

This initial thrust of the Montreal unit held up two "enemy" battalions for two hours, the umpires ruled, and disorganized the brigade advance.

Meanwhile a platoon of the Toronto Scottish, machine gunners attached to the Black Watch, captured 40 prisoners and some Bren carriers.

The British drew off for a breather and attacked in force again a few hours later. This time the Black Watch, supported by the Calgary Highlanders on one flank and the north shore New Brunswick regiment on another, had to defend two towns and also hold the open fields in between.

"A" Company under Capt. D. H. Taylor of Montreal and "D" Company commanded by Capt. G. C. Fraser of Montreal kept moving along the front and hammering back the Tommies. Black Watch Bren carriers bounced over the fields and clattered along the roads. Heavy rain blew up in the middle of the main section and soaked the troops.

Battalion headquarters located in a stable, was as busy as any spot in this sector. The colonel stuck by the field telephone and the wireless receiving set, getting information flashes direct from his companies at the front. The second-in-command, Maj. B. R. Ritchie of Montreal, who has just received his majority, worked with him in preparing new orders. The adjutant was Lieut. J. C. Garnegi of Montreal, and in command of headquarters company was A. L. MacLaurin of Mont

ayor Decrees "Recruiting Week"

Mayor J. Adhemar Raynault is seen above in his office at the City Hall, putting the final touches to the proclamation which will make next week "Montreal Recruiting Week." Looking on are left, Capt. S. D. Denman, chairman of the regimental recruiting committee of The Black Watch, now engaged in recruiting for its second mobilized battalion, and, right, Lieut. J. E. Martin, a member of the recruiting committee.

First of Race to Wear Red Hackle

Probably the first time that a man of Eskimo blood has been presented with a Red Hackle, treasured battle trophy of The Black Watch, occurred at the District Depot yesterday when Pte. Tony Planinshek received this distinction from Capt. J. D. Gibson, as shown above. The prized Red Hackle was won by The Black Watch in the Low Countries in 1795. Pte. Planinshek was the first recruit from outside Montreal enrolled by the newly mobilized 2nd Battalion which has opened a recruiting and information centre at 2067 Bleury street.

ix Local Mobilized Units eek Men for Active Service

Raynault Issues Proclamation Urging Montrealers to Enlist

EXT week is officially "Montreal Recruiting Week" according to the proclamation signed yesterday by Mayor J. Adhemar Raynault who, informed that Military District No. 4 recently announced he mobilization of six new units, expressed the hope that Montrealers would quickly rally to the colors.

"This proclamation of Montreal recruiting week provides a fitting me and opportunity for men who wish to serve in the army to en-," His Worship declared. The ayor is a Great War veteran.

OVED BY BLACK WATCH

The initiative in this original recruiting move was taken by the ecruiting committee of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, it was tated at the City Hall where Mayor Raynault was interviewed y Capt. S. D. Denman and Lieut. J. E. Martin of the famous Montreal Highland regiment. It was nly this week that Lieut.-Col. H. M. Jaquays was appointed commanding officer of the 2nd Battalion, The Black Watch, one of the six units concerned in the proclamation.

In his proclamation to the citizens of Montreal His Worship states: "Inasmuch as the Minister of National Defence has been eased to raise units of the infantry, machine guns, artillery and ngineers to the number of six in his district, it therefore becomes my will as Mayor of the City of Montreal to proclaim the week of April 20th to 27th as 'Montreal Recruiting Week.'

"All citizens will recall with pride the historic associations of those units with this city. I urge all citizens to support those units and to fly their flags during this period:

"2nd Bn. The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada;

"Regiment de Chateauguay (Mitrailleuse);

"79th Battery, R.C.A., anti-aircraft.

"74th Battery, R.C.A., light anti-tank;

"7th Field Park, R.C.E.

"Les Fusiliers de Sherbrooke."

ALL HAVE CONTRIBUTED

Every one of these units already has made a considerable contribution to the Canadian Active Army, especially the Black Watch and Le Regiment de Chateauguay, while the original Les Fusiliers de Sherbrooke was amalgamated with the Sherbrooke Regiment to form the active service Sherbrooke Fusiliers.

The officers commanding are men of experience, some of them having had advanced training overseas, or having been engaged as specialist instructors both in Canada and abroad. The mobilization of these units now leaves no Montreal regiment unrepresented in the Canadian Active Army.

Chief need of all units, especially the artillery arm, is for such specialists as motor mechanics, electricians, motorcyclists and cooks. With equipment now coming much more plentifully to hand all young men joining the army today can be assured of an interesting and varied training in modern weapons for the defence of Canada.

Highland Unit Gets Recruits

2nd Battalion Signs Up Large Group of Men at Bleury Street Armory

Though still awaiting the announcement as to who will be their new commanding officer, non-commissioned officers and men of the "grand old 42nd," now the 2nd Battalion, the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, were eager to start attesting last night as Lieut. W. L. Jarvis and Lieut. J. G. Rennie "opened" a recruiting centre in the armory at 2067 Bleury street.

It was announced that recruits also may apply at the Central Recruiting Offices at 1121 St. James street west where, subject to passing, they may elect to join the kilties.

Led by Regimental Sgt.-Maj. R. Bamford, the N.C.O.'s, regarded by many as "the backbone of the army," flocked to attest for active service. Others are expected from the 3rd Battalion, the old 73rd of the C.E.F., and from various training centres around the district. Many wore ribbons denoting the awards made to them in the Great War; several had lengthy years of service with the famous Highland regiment whose associations with Montreal go back to Imperial Black Watch days when in 1760 a long line of kilts swung down what is now Cote des Neiges road to take over the city for The King.

First fruits of the recruiting campaign begun last night at 2067 Bleury street by the newly mobilized 2nd Battalion, The Black Watch, are these Warrant and N.C.O.'s, typical of the fine standards of an historic regiment. From left to right they are: Back: Sgts. G. Wilson and D. Collett, C.S.M. R. B. Price, C.Q.M.S.'s D. C. Watt and N. J. Finnigan, C.S.M. W. Cameron, C.Q.M.S. L. Purcell, R.S.M. R. Bamford, Sgt. A. McIntosh and Cpl. T. Finnigan; seated: Cpl. D. R. Brown, L/Cpls. E. Brigden, T. Benton, R. Drybürgh, Cpls. W. Crute, F. A. Williams and F. Diplock.

Huntingdon Training Centre Provides 50 Black Watch Recruits

Recruits must be taught to like the army at the Huntingdon Training Centre, as this picture of 50 enthusiastic recruits for the Black Watch's mobilized 2nd Battalion shows. Much success has attended efforts of the camp staff, under Lieut.-Col. C. C. Brooks, M.C., Officer Commanding, to obtain reinforcements for the Active Service forces, and what has been called "man management" has reached its pinnacle at the centre. Credit for the "management" of the above group has been accorded Capt. H. B. Glassford and Lieuts. R. D. Prince, W. K. White, David Law and H. Gall, and it is presumed that when the Black Watch needs more recruits it knows where the reservoir is to be found. In the picture are the following, most of them from Montreal and district; W. J. Anderson, A. Campbell, G. F. Dallas, T. Dinovitzer, J. Hart, J. J. Henry, W. B. Holloway, K. Lewis, H. J. McGuire, J. L. McPhee, A. Miknuis, D. Milliken, F. E. Mitchell, R. J. Palce, H. Rice, J. Scheffer, J. E. Selby, W. Siminick, A. Somerset, T. S. Staszuk, J. E. Stephens, H. A. Stewart, D. B. Tracey, S. Turley, R. A. Vear, V. Webster, D. S. Wighton, L/Cpl. G. E. Wilson, N. Zylbergold, H. McDermid, W. Anderson, C. Baugh, H. S. Burton, D. D. Berrigan, J. S. Fox, C. Garner, S. K. George, H. H. Hodge, E. W. Jackson, S. A. Kondaks, F. Law, G. H. McNeill, F. McRae, J. Morris, P. Peddie, D. D. Proctor, S. Silverman, E. Taylor-Elias, S. Woronka and H. R. Young. Instructors C.S.M. Corbett and Sgt. Redmond, of the Black Watch, both of whom have seen services overseas in this war, while the S.M. won the Military Medal in the last war, are seen on the right of the picture. Other instructors of this class were Cpls. Neill and Raynor, Hastings and P.E.I. Regiment, and L/Cpl. Revoir, of the Royal Rifles of Canada.

Men of 5 Recently Mobilized Units Parade Before D.O.C.

(From Yesterday's Late Edition)

Although they were only raw recruits a week or two ago, these men of five recently mobilized local units made a fine showing as they paraded before Brig.-Gen. E. deB. Panet, District Officer Commanding, in front of the Sun Life Building today. Accompanying General Panet at the saluting base were Mayor Adhemar Raynault and members of the City Council. All the men in the parade enlisted during the Army Week proclaimed by His Worship. Units in the parade, which was in charge of Capt. Lucien Gauvreau, of M.D. No. 4 District Depot, were: 79th Anti-Aircraft Battery, commanded by Major T. H. P. Molson; 74th Anti-Tank Battery, commanded by Major J. S. Walford; 7th Field Park, R.C.E., commanded by Major W. B. Airth; The Black Watch, commanded by Lieut.-Col. H. M. Jaquays; Le Regiment de Chateauguay (Mit.) commanded by Lieut.-Col. J. E. Leclaire. A gesture of international goodwill was shown by General Panet when he asked Major R. E. Raffety, United States Army Air Corps, who came to watch the parade, to take a place on the reviewing stand beside him.

...ead of Commandos at Berneval. But ... a chance ... unter with an enemy co...

Black Watch Officers Named

Capt. H. V. Roper and Capt. G. A. Ross Included In New 2nd Battalion

The slate of officers for the newly-mobilized 2nd Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, was announced at Headquarters of M.D. No. 4 yesterday afternoon, and includes Capt. H. V. Roper and Capt. George A. Ross, both of whom have reverted from the rank of major in order to proceed on active service.

The appointment of Lieut.-Col. H. M. Jaquays, only 34 years old, to command the battalion, was announced some days ago. He will have for his second-in-command, Major J. W. Knox, who went overseas in June, 1940, joined the 1st Battalion there in September, and returned to Canada last October. The adjutant will be Capt. E. V. Punkham, who was born in England, but received part of his education at Lower Canada College. He was formerly with the McGill C.O.T.C., and joined The Black Watch in June last year.

The company commanders are: Capt. D. Williamson, "A" Company; Capt. Roper, "B" Company; Major R. B. Mowat, "C" Company; Capt. Douglas Cowans, "D" Company.

Other appointments include Lieut. W. L. Jarvis as signals officer; Lieut. S. G. Heaman, mortar officer; Capt. H. B. Glassford and Lieut. C. W. McCaw, Bren gun. Lieut. H. D. Yuile, pioneers; Lieut. G. N. Stanley, transport officer; Lieut. T. G. Henderson, intelligence officer; Lieut. W. A. Reed, medical officer; Lieut. O. B. Richardson, quartermaster; and Lieut. James R. Ballantyne, paymaster.

The company officers are Capt. George Ross, Capt. S. D. Denman, Capt. J. R. Popham, Lieut. A. P. Bates, who will be second in command of companies; and Lieuts. Gordon B. Taylor, G. M. Smith, R. D. Martineau, D. H. Chapman, A. V. L. Mills, J. E. Martin, E. K. Cook, C. N. Turner, D. A. McAlpine, H. W. Gall and M. G. Johnston.

Black Watch Pipers Go Active Service

They didn't chant "We're a hundreds pipers and a' and a'" when they went down to the recruiting centre at 1121 St. James street west, last night to receive their active service medical categories, but these pipers and drummers had the real spirit. With the mobilization of the 2nd Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, they asked Major Walter Scott, M.C., district recruiting officer, who is shown in the picture with Major W. J. Patterson, president of the medical board, to remember that a Highland unit is incomplete without its pipers.

63 Come Home As Casualties

Officers and Men From Overseas Arrive on Hospital Train

A former well-known Bisley shot from Montreal, and a chaplain, were included in the 63 officers and other ranks who arrived in a hospital train here after returning from overseas early this morning. The marksman was Major A. M. T. Spittal, formerly of the Victoria Rifles of Canada, who has been serving with the Canadian Forestry Corps overseas. The chaplain was Captain N. Norsworthy, well-known Montreal clergyman.

Eight of the stretcher cases and two of the walking casualties were taken to the Ste. Anne military hospital, but the rest, after remaining in the train until 7 o'clock this morning, were allowed to proceed to their homes until this afternoon.

The Montrealers in alphabetical order are: Gunner R. R. Aronsohn, R.C.A.; Pte. J. A. Belanger, Fusiliers Mont Royal; Gnr. A. Blais, R.C.A.; Pte. S. Bordeau, R.C.A.S.C.; Tpr. P. Boucher, 8th Recce. Batt.; Pte. J. S. Bouvrier, R.C.O.C.; Pte. C. H. Brad, Black Watch; C.S.M. J. Buick, Black Watch; Pte. L. Chauvette, F.M.R.; Pte. E. Decarie, R.C.O.C.; Gnr. P. R. Collins, R.C.A.; Pte. J. R. Cunningham, Black Watch; Pte S. Daillaire, R. de M.; Pte. D. S. Drysdale, R.C.A.M.C.; Pte. A. A. Farrell, R.C.A.S.C.; L. Cpl T. Fitzmaurice, Black Watch; Gnr. C. Frampton, R.C.A.; Pte. D. G. Fraser, R.C.R.; Tpr. P. J. Garvie, 7th Recce Batt.; Pte. G. W. Goukler, Black Watch; Pte. H. Hudson, R.C.A.M.C.; Pte. B. Isenberg, R.C.A.S.C.; Pte. W. Jefferson, R.C.A.M.C.

Spr. H. J. Jewell, R.C.E., Gnr. N. D. Johnson, R.C.A., Pte. W Lacireno, RC.A.S.C., Pte. J. L. Lalonde, R.C.A.S.C., Pte. G. J. G. Latendresse, C.A.C., Pte. F. E. Ladger, R.C.O.C., Tpr. R. Lee, C.A.C., Sig. E. L. Lightbody, R.C.C.S., Gnr. L. Lizotte, R.C.A., Pte. G. MacDonald, R.C.A.S.C., Pte. L. B. Mallette, R.C.O.C., Sig. L. L. Miller, R.C.C.S., Pte. G. Murphy, R.C.A.M.C., Pte. W. H. Newton, C.F.C., Pte. G. Norman, R. de M., Pte. E. Plourde, R. de M., Pte. E. Podbielsky, R.C.A.S.C, Pte. S. J. Hilton, R.C.A.M.C., Pte. R. Rouleau, Black Watch, Pte. G. Stewart, R.C.A.M.C., Pte. J. W. Sullivan, R.C.A.M.C., Pte. C. J. Tyo, R.C.OC., Spr. Dailieres, R.C.E., Sig. J. Valilee, R.C.C.S., Pte. G. E. Waterworth, R.C.O.C., Gne. E. M. Wheeldon, R.C.A., Pte. G. A. Williamson, R.C.A.S.C., Pte. N. E. Young, R.M.R., Gnr. E. G. Barron, R.C.A., Spr. W. R. Watts, R.C.E., Pte. P. E. Chauvigny, R.C.A.S.C., Pte. E. Brisebois, R.C.A.S.C., Pte. A. Levigne, C.F.C., Lt. S. J. Stanswick, R.C.A., Lt L. E. Cockell, R.C.A., Pte. G. H. Queneville, C.F.C., Gnr. A. A. Fitzburg, .C.A., Pte. D. Climan.

MAY 13, 1942

To Camp Borden

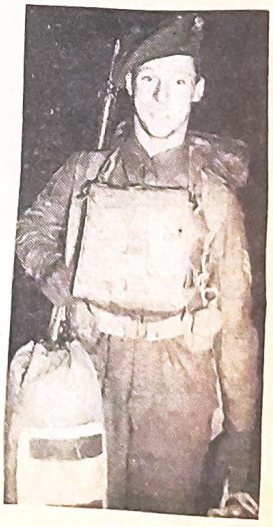
—Notman photo.

Capt. Kenneth M. Ramsay

Announcement of the appointment of Captain Ramsay, a native of Quebec City, to a post at the C.A.C. Training Centre, Camp Borden, was made by the Public Relations Officer at M.D. No. 4 yesterday. A graduate of McGill in engineering, Captain Ramsay has had a lengthy period of service with the Canadian army dating back to the Great War when he served with the McGill Siege Battery. Later he helped to develop the R.C.C.S. in Quebec, but in 1925 become associated with the Black Watch and was a specialist in signalling, occupying the position of signalling officer during transfers from one battalion to another. He was posted as adjutant to a unit of the Canadian Armored Corps last April.

Return to Form Battalion's "Backbone"

"Bonnie fechters", these men all wear the "Canada" badge of the Active Service force. With valuable training and experience gained with the 1st Battalion in the ranks of which they formerly served, they have returned from overseas to provide the "backbone" for the Second Battalion of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada under the command of Lieut.-Col. H. M. Jaquays. From left to right they are, seated, Sgt. W. E. Streeter, CSM. J. G. Turnbulle, CSM. J. Leonard and Sgt. R. Patterson; standing, Sgts. C. Marriott, A. G. Martin and C. A. Stewart

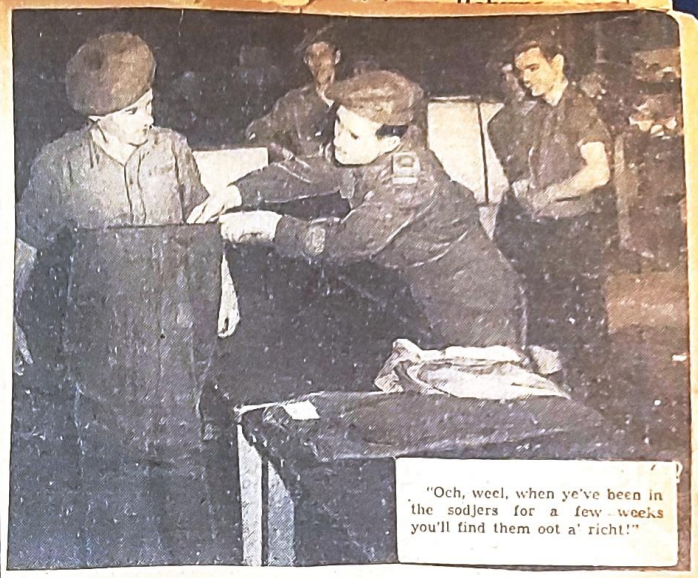


At the left is Sgt. Ted Neill, of Montreal, who returned to Canada to take a commission after a course at the Brockville O.T.C.

Rations Aplenty for Black Watch

MAY 30, 1942.

Napoleon's maxim that an army marches on its stomach finds a supporter in Lt.-Col. H. M. Jaquays, officer commanding the 2nd Battalion, The Black Watch, and the Quartermaster, Lieut. O. B. Richardson, also sees that only the best and plenty of it comes in the daily rations of the men. Here Cpl. R. T. Finigan, "ration corporal", is seen checking the ton and a half of prime beef, fresh butter and vegetables being delivered at the Westmount Barracks for this recently-mobilized unit. It's guaranteed, along with hard work, to make a man of anyone.



"Och, weel, when ye've been in the sodjers for a few weeks you'll find them oot a' richt!"

After the documents which C.W.A.C. girls are completing in the foreground, a recruit visits the dentist. The army looks after its men's teeth well.

Stalwarts on Active Service

The new 2nd Battalion, The Black Watch, now on active service under the command of Lieut.-Col. H. M. Jaquays, is made up of officers, N.C.O.'s and men of all three battalions of the regiment organized since the beginning of this war. Officers and other ranks from the 1st Battalion overseas and from the 3rd Battalion, a reserve unit, have all "signed up" for active service with the 2nd Battalion. Here are some N.C.O.'s of the 2nd who, formerly in the Reserve Army, are now in the Active unit. From left to right, they are: C.Q.M.S. Richard Marks, Sgt. Fred Alders, Cpl. D. C. Braley and L/Cpls. M. J. Doyle and P. Fournier.

There are tears of all sorts. The tears that this Highlander is sheding are due to the onions he is peeling in the cookhouse.

the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, now on active service under the command of Lieut.-Col. H. M. Jaquays. The unit, stationed at Westmount Barracks, is still open to recruits who will be proud to wear the kilt.

Recruiting in the Montreal area is reported to be improving, both for the active service units and those units that are for the defence of Canada in Canada. Pictures above show the busy scenes these days in the recruiting centre and quartermaster's stores of the Second Battalion.

Corporal Howard MacDonald

Inspector-General Sees Army Training at Farnham

Delving into every phase of the training at the Farnham advanced instructional school commanded by Col. A. T. Howard, V.D., of the Black Watch, Major-Gen. T. L. Tremblay, C.M.G., D.S.O., Inspector-General for Eastern Canada, is shown in above pictures during his tour of the centre on Monday. At left he is is chatting with a number of officers who, after qualifying for their commissions at Brockville are now taking an advanced course under Major Wright, a Black Watch officer returned from overseas. At right General Tremblay shows keen interest in the new rifle with which the men at the Farnham centre are armed. Though based on the S.M.L.E., the new weapon is sturdier and more accurate. The most radical change, however, is in the bayonet, now a triangular piece of steel nine inches long, thus going back to the old fashioned design of the last century. Also in the picture are Brig.-Gen. E. de B. Panet, C.M.G., D.S.O., District Officer Commanding who accompanied the Inspector-General; Colonel Howard (back to camera) and Lieut.-Col. H. Wyatt Johnston, E.D., general staff officer at M.D. No. 4.

Final Polish Is Put on Troops At Advanced Infantry School

Sound Mind in Healthy Body Held Essential to Good Soldier

THOUSANDS of the finest youth of Canada are pouring through the training camps of the Dominion preparing themselves for the shortly approaching battles which will decide the history of the world for the next thousand years.

Battle dress has been set aside for the summer, but these young men look just as businesslike in their drill khaki, which includes shorts, as when their steel helmets, respirators and haversacks accompanied the more serviceable outfit. Clear-eyed, already beginning to redden or tan from the sun, healthy, happy ,they walk with a springy step, hold their heads high and shoulders are braced as they reflect the outdoor lives they lead.

FINISH IS PUT ON

At Farnham, officially "A 12 I.T.C." (Infantry Training Centre), where men come for advanced training after two months of basic training, the effects of the open air life, the good food and regular hours already are apparent. All that is needed is the polishing up process which makes the soldier a tough fighter individually and collectively, teaching him how he can find his way through strange country with the aid of compass, map or stars, how he can outwit his enemy with rifle and bayonet or by tactical surprise, and what it takes to be a junior commander if by chance his immediate officers or N.C.O's become casualties.

Col. A. T. Howard, V.D., a former commandant of the Black Watch, whose long experience as a soldier both in the ranks and as an officer, and in war as well as peace, make him the ideal commanding officer of a camp where the primary objective is to sow "dragon's teeth," is in charge. He maintains that to be worthy of the great traditions of the Canadian Corps of another generation the soldier not only must know his job well, but he must possess a sound mind and a healthy body.

STRESS LAID ON SPORTS

The field of sport opens a wide avenue for the creation of the latter, and many aids are employed in insuring that every man engages in sport. Nor is it forgotten that the chief incentive to take part in sports with zest is interest and competition. A company of soldiers engaged in sports at Farnham means that everyone engages in a variety of games played between as many teams of six men as the company can provide. These teams start off playing a series of games in which points are awarded. After Team One, for example, has completed a 50-yard foot race and has been "clocked in," it proceeds to take the place of number Nine Team at dribbling the football, and is succeeded by Number Two team that has finished a potato race, Number Three team succeeding Number Two team, and so on. At the end of the sports the points won by each team are computed, and the winning team is announced.

The training centre this week had a visit from Maj.-Gen. T. L. Tremblay, C.M.G., D.S.O., Inspector-General for Eastern Canada, whose keenness for detail did not conceal his pleasure at the excellent progress being made in training. At Farnham, in particular, is afforded a revelation of the great contribution being made by French-speaking Canada. Second-in-command of the camp is Major Paul Sauve, who has established a reputation for himself. A great many of the officer and N.C.O. instructors are also French-speaking, including one of the best sergeant instructors in the camp, who only joined up a year ago.

ALL WEAPONS MODERN

Another revelation, and a lesson for the "croaker", is the obviously large quantity of mechanical transport and modern weapons now coming forward from the war plants, including the new rifle with its queer looking bayonet more like a nine-inch nail. The bayonet, however, is a resuscitation of an old type rather than a new one. The rifle differs very little from the S.M.L.E., of which it is a modern copy and, when first produced, was known as the S.M.L.E. Mark VI. But the S.M.L.E. was never designed for mass production, and the new rifle, No. 4, was designed purely from this point of view. A few thousand of this type of rifle were made up for troop trials in 1930 and 1931, and proved satisfactory. But the design was laid aside because of financial stringency, and since the outbreak of this war a few further modifications were made to assist in manufacture.

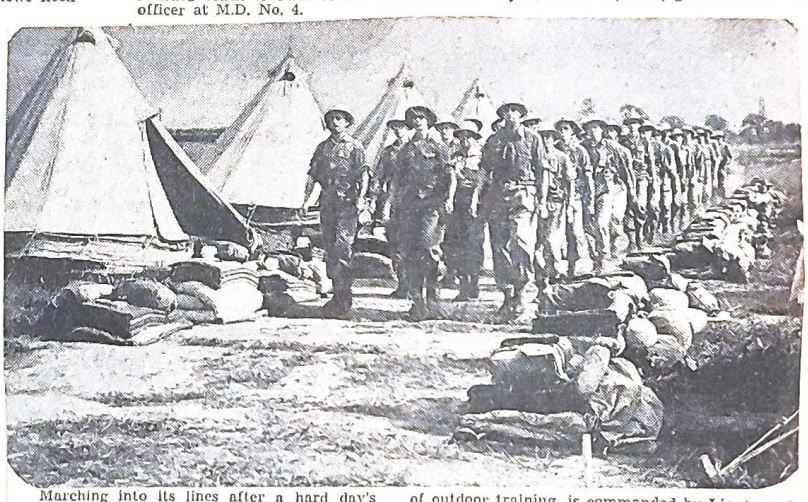
The great amount of work that has gone into the camp site during the past two years is bearing fruit. The roads are good, at least in fine weather. Grass plots are appearing around the huts and a lawn and even flower beds attractively set off the Officers' Mess. An effort is being made to grow badly needed trees along the shadeless avenue between the huts, and a fine new parade ground is being levelled off.

RECREATION HUT INADEQUATE

The sole recreation hut appears inadequate for the large number of men normally in training at the centre and, as General Tremblay pointed out, there is no provision in it for men who wish to write or read quietly in comfort, as the ping-pong tables are in use during all the men's spare hours.

The care being devoted to the health of the Canadian soldier today is revealed in part by the regulations governing the canteen. The "wet" canteen does not open until 6.30 p.m. and then only for a short time, and the sale of "soft" drinks is limited during the daytime to a single hour. Milk is obtainable in the "dry" canteen, but the "full" service, which includes the sale of candies, does not operate until 4.45 p.m. daily.

The library in the hut, operated under the auspices of the Auxiliary Services of Canada by the Knights of Columbus, is well-stocked, and all manner of sports equipment, including boxing gloves, is available. The soldier's life at Farnham on the whole, is a well-rounded one in which the military cooks play a large part. Most of them are tested and well-trained cooks, hence, at Farnham, the army marches onward in all respects.



Marching into its lines after a hard day's grind in the field, a company of the McGill University Contingent of the C.O.T.C., is shown above under canvas at Farnham, where the full unit, under the command of Major O. B. Rexford, is taking a fortnight's summer camp training. This company, representing only a fraction of the more than 500 of all ranks following a syllabus of outdoor training, is commanded by Lieutenant Duff. The program of training, designed to harden the men as well as to inculcate up-to-date principles of tactics, will include a night scheme, firing on the ranges, route marching and very little parade ground practice now being cut to the barest limits for raw recruits.

Black Watch On Long March

2nd Battalion Group Making 60-Mile Jaunt From Huntingdon Camp

One of the longest marches to be undertaken by Canadian troops who have not yet reached the stage of the advanced training centre was begun yesterday by a strong contingent of the 2nd Battalion, The Black Watch, which is marching from the Huntingdon basic training centre to Westmount Barracks here.

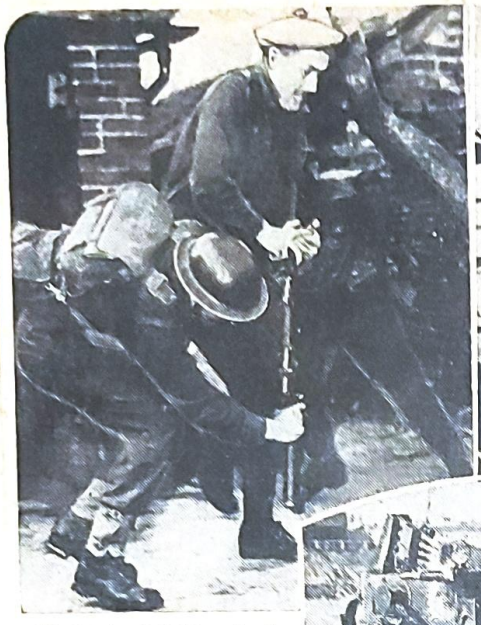
They were led out of the camp yesterday by Lieut.-Col. C. C. Brooks, M.C., officer commanding the centre. All the men are volunteers who have expressed the wish to join the active service unit of the Highlanders commanded by Lieut.-Col. H. M. Jaquays.

Last night members of the contingent put up at the Ormstown Fair Grounds. Today they continued the 60-mile grind in warm weather, but with the advantage of two months' training behind them, and a good organization ahead of them to ensure their feeding and accommodation en route. All are in battle order with kilts, and march 50 minutes in every hour, with longer stops at meal hours.

The men, who will spend tonight at Ste. Martine, are accompanied by Lieuts. H. W. Gall, R. D. Yuile, R. Archibald, R. D. Prince and D. Shaffran.

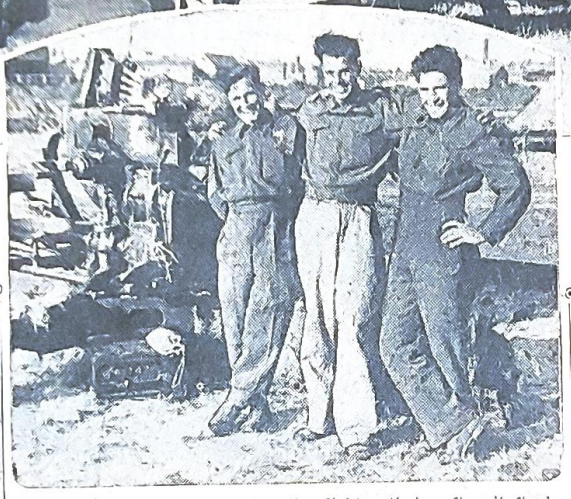
The battalion at the Westmount Barracks will set out tomorrow to meet the Huntingdon contingent at Caughnawaga, and have lunch ready for them. Then, led by the pipers of the Regiment, the whole party will march back to barracks. They are expected at Westmount at about 5 p.m.

In the Field "Over There" With Local Fighters



Hand-to-hand fighting is the order of the day on the realistic manoeuvres and Lieut. John W. Sharp of the Black Watch, Montreal, makes a neat trick of disarming Pte. H. Knight of Leamington, Ont., in a close-quarters struggle.

"O" group of the R.M.R. (M.G.) has lately been testing its readiness to strike lightning thrusts in combat. In this group are Lieut. C. W. D. Scotcher, Lieut. K. P. Farmer, Major Don Campbell, a Lieut.-Colonel, Capt. B. W. Stevens, Lieut. H. Campbell, M.C., M.M.



These three lads in a Canadian light anti-aircraft unit fired the first few shells from the Bofors that blasted another Nazi plane from the skies before being assisted by the remainder of the crew. They are, left to right, Sgt. Frank Sullivan, Bdr. Cliff Mouldy, of Montreal and Gnr. Bill Wilson, of Montebello, Que.

On Total War Basis

Cpl. William Crute

While many young men feel they are making too much of a "sacrifice" in joining up if they don't get the pay and rank of an officer, Corporal Crute, of 5706 Fourth avenue, Rosemount, who has signed up for active service with the 2nd Battalion, The Black Watch, expresses the view that "everyone must get into this show on a total war basis without counting the cost." He might have obtained his commission had he pressed the point, for he was a captain in the 3rd Battalion of the Cheshire Regiment in the Great War and won the Military Cross for gallantry. Corporal Crute has four brothers-in-law in uniform overseas, and one in the Coastal artillery, as well as two sisters-in-law working in munitions factories.

Promoted

Sgt.-Major W. G. Berry

Word has just been received from overseas of the promotion to the rank of brigade sergeant-major of C.S.M. Berry, of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada. An old wound acquired when serving with the 26th New Brunswick Battalion, prevented Sergeant-Major Berry from joining Colonel Blackader's 13th Battalion for active service. After 16 years in the Militia, he has held various instructional appointments and is now with the 2nd Canadian Division Infantry Reinforcing Unit. He is a former employe of the Sun Life Assurance Company. His wife lives at 5901 Verdun Avenue.

Veteran Returns

CSM. A. Burns

N.C.O. Praises French Poilus

Soldier Who Saw Invasion of France Now in Black Watch

One of the few Canadians who landed in France during the German invasion of 1940, Sgt. Instructor A. Burns, of the Royal Canadian Regiment, has been transferred to the Second Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, and has been appointed company sergeant-major of "B" Company, commanded by Major H. V. Roper.

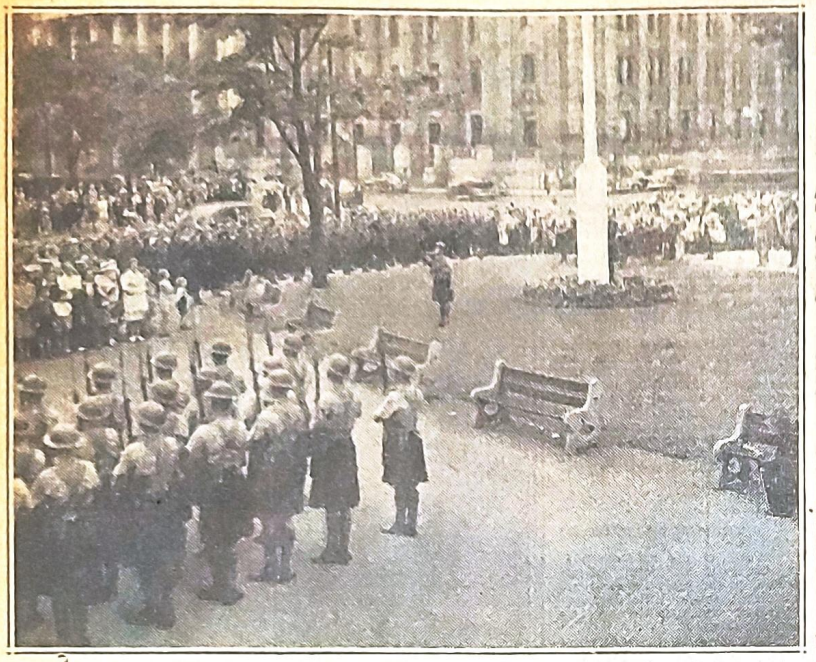
Sergeant-Major Burns is probably the only member of the Black Watch to have been in France in this war. At the start he applied for a commission in the R.C.A.F. but was too impatient to go overseas to wait longer than a month, so he joined the ranks of the R.C.R., with which he went overseas in December, 1939. Four days before sailing he was informed his application for a commission in the Air Force had been approved but decided to remain with his new friends.

Sent back to Canada as an instructor, he was posted to Newmarket, Ont. When the opportunity for more active service came with the mobilization of The Black Watch's second battalion, however, he grasped the opportunity of joining the Highlanders.

He has a high admiration for the French poilu. "I saw French soldiers going into action willingly even when they were so tired out they were almost dropping," he remarked. His experiences while in France, he added, made him vow—along with thousands of other British and Canadians—that "some day we must return to release these brave people from their suffering and privations."

The fighting services are the only places for men who do not want to see in Canada the terrible destruction wrought by Hitler's bombing planes over Britain, Burns added. "The best place to stop this war is in Europe," he said. "I am hoping to go back overseas to help drive the Germans right back into their own country."

MOUNTING OF THE GUARD FOR ARMY WEEK



Army Week got away early in Montreal last night when the 2nd Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.), under command of Maj. J. W. Knox presented the ceremony of retreat and mounting of the guard. The Black Watch marched to Dominion Square to the stirring music of the pipes and formed around the flagpole. The Old Guard then took station and waited while the New Guard marched into the square to stand at attention.

As the notes of the bugle floated over the parade the Union Jack was slowly lowered. With the men standing stiffly to attention and the officers at the salute it made an impressive sight that recalled to the thousands watching the significance of Army Week. After the ceremonies at Dominion Square The Black Watch marched up to St. Catherine street where Brig.-Gen. E. deB. Panet, Officer Commanding M.D. 4, took the salute at the corner of St. Catherine and Peel streets.

Today the official opening of Army Week will be marked here when Mayor Adhemar Raynault reads a proclamation from the steps of the City Hall. At noon there will be a mock air raid when points throughout the city will be defended by detachments of The Black Watch. These points will be at Dominion Square, Phillips Square, Place d'Armes and the corner of St. Catherine and Berri streets. Chaboillez Square, one of the points originally chosen, will not be defended. In the evening air raid sirens will be heard and members of the CPC will give demonstrations of air raids precautions work. At Lafontaine Park there will be a show by Lowney's Caravan. One change in tomorrow's program was announced yesterday. Instead of the luncheon originally planned a dinner will be given at 6.30 p.m. by local service clubs at the Windsor Hotel. A hundred soldiers will be guests and the speaker of the evening will be Albert A. Gardiner of the Canadian National Railways.

The King, dressed in military uniform as head of the Greek army, inspects the guard of honor provided for him by the Second Battalion, Black Watch. Accompanying him, from left to right, are: Major H. E. Vautelet, A.D.C., who represented the Governor-General of Canada; Capt. D. Williamson, officer commanding the guard; pro-Mayor H. G. McEvoy; and General Panet.

BLACK WATCH TO PARTICIPATE IN ARMY WEEK

Regiment Also to Provide Guard of Honor for King Of Greece

During "Army Week" the 2nd Battalion, the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada—now on active service at the Westmount Barracks (M.A.A.A. grounds) will participate in the following events:

9.30 a.m. Sunday—Guard of honour for the King of Greece—Windsor Station—many notables will attend. Sunday night, 8.30 p.m.—Dominion Square—Retreat and Guard Changing ceremony. Monday noon—100 men will attend as a detachment, civic function, Mayor Raynault to read civic proclamation.

Mon., Tues., Thurs., Frid afternoons—Westmount Park, inter-company baseball games. Sat. afternoon, July 4—Play Westmount Police Force.

Thursday night — Attend and put on demonstration at monster military tattoo, Molson Stadium.

Wednesday afternoon — Military parade, Atwater to Park Lafontaine.

It is also planned to cook and serve regular army suppers to the men and their friends in Westmount Park every night at 5.30 p.m.

Transport will also be available, a jeep, a 15 cwt. a tank and a carrier. The first two of which will be definitely available for rides.

There will also be music by the pipe band, demonstrations of all weapons and the battalion orchestra will perform in the evenings.

On Tuesday afternoon there will be a city-wide demonstration in which troops will capture vital points.

Black Watch Leave District Dropping From Local Soccer

Puzzle: What to Do With Club Record; Carsteel Clash With Stelco Tonight

By DOUG. CAMPBELL

THE 42nd Black Watch, having fulfilled the first part of the purpose that brought the battalion's mobilization, and moved to continue their training, they can no longer commute into town and take part in the local soccer activities, so they have resigned from the National League.

When they played Carsteel, on Saturday, the game was a species of valedictory, for they, as well as their opponents, and most of the spectators, knew they would be moving almost immediately, and, now, safely ensconced in their new quarters, it is permitted to say that they have left their old station, not to return until Hitler is done.

NOT UNEXPECTED

That they have gone, wasn't exactly unexpected, for, when the move from Westmount was announced, the next shift seemed imminent. The question, though, is what to do about the National League standing. They lost to Stelco, they lost to Wings, they beat the Merchant Navy, and, after losing to Vickers, demanded a replay rather than the points when it was proved the Shipbuilders included an ineligible man.

Then, Saturday, they played their hearts out, and gained a one-all draw with Carsteel, so, in the three-cornered title race, Wings Carsteel and Stelco, Carsteel, alone, have dropped anything.

There is certainly to be expected a move from Wings, at the next meeting, next Tuesday, to the effect that all unplayed games with the Highlanders be counted as defaults, and four points awarded each of the other clubs, with eight going to Vickers. This puts Carsteel at a disadvantage, but the alternative suggestion, capable of some support, is that of wiping the Highlanders' record off the books altogether, which would put them all level again.

NO PRECEDENT

Precedent, there is none. The club only entered the loop halfway through the first half of the schedule, so it was decided, rather than complicate matters by having them try to catch up the games they were behind, they let them start only at the half-way mark, and awarded four points for each match. This would have evened up matters, if it had been completed.

Previous custom has been to dele a club's record in the event of them dropping out in the first half of the schedule, but, if they carried on into the second portion, their record stood, and points were awarded on a default basis.

An interesting debate is in prospect.

Tonight, the 'Steel, tied on points with Wings for the top, take on the third-place Stelco, at Charlevoix street, the said Stelco being four points back, but with a match in hand.

They have been neck and neck in their previous three meetings, two draws and a 2-1 win for Carsteel, so a full-strength Stelco are figuring on stopping the champions and gaining in the race. Otherwise, they face a handicap which will take a lot of overcoming.

BYE INTO FINAL

Saturday, Carsteel were to have met the Highlanders in the semi-final for the Red Cross Trophy, but, it looks as if they will be granted a bye into the final, meeting the winners of the other bracket, Stelco or Vickers.

The Discipline Committee will have a real session, tomorrow night, before the gathering of the Old Guard, where Red Cross matters will be advanced. Before the "court," will come Bill Chambers of Carsteel accused of sassing a referee concerning a corner.

Then, there is Bob Hutchinson, Chambers' team-mate, who offered a few suggestions to the same referee after the game. Then, there are Archie Jack and Fishman Rae, who had a sparring match, in that same first Wings-Carsteel game, and Alex Samson, who plugged Rae in the second game.

JULY 17, 1942

Promoted Overseas

(From Yesterday's Late Edition)

Lt.-Col. J. L. Ibbotson

Major A. C. Evans

—Photo by Black and Stoller.

Major J. de M. Marler

Two officers of the 1st Battalion, Black Watch, and one of the Royal Canadian Artillery, overseas, are among the promotions announced this afternoon at headquarters of Military District No. 4. They are: To be acting lieutenant-colonel, Major Ibbotson, 66 Rosemount avenue, Westmount; to be acting major, Capt. Evans, E.D., 4078 Gage Road, and to be major, Capt. Marler, R.C.A., 3420 Peel street, Montreal.

Black Watch Display Lauded

Trooping of Color At Farnham Camp Impressive Event

FARNHAM, July 20 — (Star Special)—The abbreviated trooping the color by the 4th (Reserve) Battalion of The Black Watch on the parade ground of the summer camp here yesterday afternoon was seen by many civilian visitors.

After the ceremony the battalion under the command of Lieut.-Col. H. A. Johnston, D.S.O., M.C., marched past Col. Paul Grenier, O.C. No. 3 Reserve Brigade Group and camp commandant, who took the salute. Accompanying him were Col. P. P. Hutchinson, E. D. regimental commandant of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, Lieut.-Col. Johnston, Major Rev. Dr. George Donald, chaplain, and Mayor Uldege Fortin of Farnham. After the march past Col. Paul Hutchinson gave an address on the colors of the regiment, emphasizing that they were the symbols of a regiment's spirit, tradition and history.

The original Black Watch colors were given the regiment in October, 1862, when it was the Royal Light Infantry, at a ceremony on Logan's Farm, now Lafontaine Park. In 1912 these colors were deposited in St. Paul's Church, the color bearers at that time being Lieut. H. M. Jacquays, now officer commanding the 2nd Battalion, which is in training at St. Johns, and Lieut. Rawlings, who is second in command of the 1st Battalion, overseas. Later they were transferred to St. Andrew and St. Paul Church.

Col. Hutchinson said that The Black Watch had won 26 battle honors during the Great War. Just under 12,000 had served in the three battalions, of whom 2,613 were killed and 821 had received decorations, including six, who had won the Victoria Cross. He recalled some of the outstanding incidents of the Great War and expressed confidence that the honor of the colors would continue to be upheld by the regiment in the present world struggle.

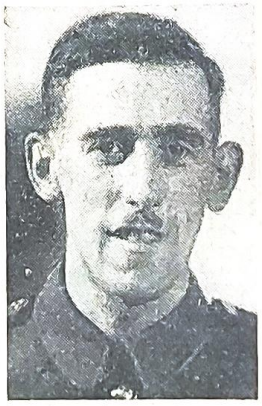
The brass band of the Highlanders visited the camp for the weekend and alternated with the pipe band in playing selections during the afternoon. Major Walter Molson was second in command of the 4th Battalion, with Lieuts. D. H. Gatehouse and D. Sutherland carrying the King's color and the regimental color, which is that of the 2nd Battalion, recently mobilized for active service, and now in training at St. Johns.

Col. Johnston addressed his men after the march past, congratulating them on their steadiness on parade and commenting that their bearing and marching, after only one week's training, were something of which he was very proud.

Casualties at Dieppe

(From yesterday's late edition.)

Pte. A. J. A. Faille
Killed



Pte. R. W. Rodney
Wounded

A member of Les Fusiliers Mont Royal since 1932, Pte. Aime Joseph Alphonse Faille is now reported killed during the Commando raid on Dieppe. He was born in Beloeil but had lived in Montreal for 10 years prior to enlisting for active service at the outbreak of the war. Pte. Roderick William Rodney was wounded in the raid. He was born in Montreal, enlisted in the Black Watch in September, 1939, and went overseas in August, 1940.

Honored for Heroism

Capt. A. L. MacLaurin
Mentioned

Pte. J. Barclay
Mentioned

Mentioned in Dispatches

The Black Watch

MacLAURIN, Alexander Lumsden, Capt., Mrs. Kathleen Porteous MacLaurin (wife), P.O. Box 6034, Montreal.

AUGUST 22, 1942

IN EPIC RAID: Montrealers Stricken

Pte. Allan John Hare

Pte. Norman O'Hara

Pte. John Rattigan

Pte. Jean Paul Vezeau

Seven Montrealers are included in the list of casualties at Dieppe. They are all members of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) 1st Battalion. An eighth included in the casualty list for this province is Pte. Adam Kane Pollock, of Ste. Anne de Bellevue.

L.-Cpl. W. C. Farmer

Pte. Sam Kirk

Pte. James Hoslo

PTE. A. M. CARRIE

Black Watch and Fusiliers Mont-Royal Have Many Missing in Raid at Dieppe

Pte. Jas. Hillen

Cpl. C. E. Godbeer

Pte. Chas VanElvery

Pte. J. R. Coleman

Pte. Chas Davy

Sgt. R. A. Morrison

Pte. Thos S. Spence

Cpl. Ken Morris

Pte. Geo. Morris

Pte. J. M. O'Brien

Pte. Ken. Taylor

Acting Sgt. Geo. M. Hepburn

L Cpl. George McGaw

Pte. A. T. McDonald

Pte. John McFaull

Pte. W. Purdon

Sgt. Thomas Gribben

Pte. George Arthurs

Pte. Johnny McCoy

Pte. John Larkin

Pte. Felix de Francis

Pte. Ernest Watson Ascah

L/Cpl. William Ed Monk

Pte. Raymond John Sumner

Pte. John Tibbey

Pte. H. C. Turner

Pte. Herbert Clark

Pte. Harold Brown

Pte. James Hillen

Pte. James Hillen, 23, enlisted in the active army three days before war broke out with the Black Watch, R.H.R. of Canada. He is the son of Mrs. Florence Hillen, 7995 St. Gerard street, and the late James Hillen. The family originally came from Belfast, Northern Ireland. Private Hillen is a graduate of the Montreal High School. He worked for some time for Demuir Products, Limited, before going on active service. Although he enlisted in the Black Watch before war broke out, he did not go overseas with his regiment until August 1940. A brother, David, is overseas with the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps. Another brother, J. Hillen, is an employe of Peacock Brothers here.

Acting Cpl. C. E. Godbeer

Acting Cpl. Charles Edward Godbeer, 31, son of Mrs. F. Godbeer, of 5764 Eleventh avenue, Rosemount, enlisted in the Black Watch in the summer of 1940, and went overseas in January, 1941. Born in London, he came to Canada as a child. After leaving school he became part owner of and ran a mink farm at Terrebonne. A brother, Cpl. Victor Godbeer, is on active service overseas with the 14th General Hospital, R.C.A.M.C. He also has two sisters. His father was killed in the Great War while serving with the 60th Battalion.

Pte. C. Van Elvery

Pte. Charles Van Elvery, 40, whose wife lives at 3485 Shuter street, Apartment 4, was a member of the Black Watch for six years before the outbreak of war. Volunteering for active service when the war started, he served in Newfoundland, and then went overseas in August, 1940. He was born and educated in Montreal, and has a daughter, Janet.

Pte. J. R. Coleman

Pte. John Robert Coleman, 33, whose wife formerly Alberta Roy, lives at 6954 Jeanne Mance street. Enlisted in the Black Watch immediately after the outbreak of war, and went overseas in August, 1940. Before enlisting he was employed as a driver for a used car dealer. He has three brothers, Alexander and Joseph, all active service overseas, and children, Pola eight, Shirley, and Robert Albert, five.

Pte. C. S. Davy

Pte. Charles Stuart Davy, 22, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. James Davy, 2652 Rozel street. Born in Montreal, he was educated in Point St. Charles. He was in the employ of Ernest Cousins Limited, for three years before he enlisted in the Black Watch in June, 1940. He went overseas in August, 1941. His younger brother, Lester, recently enlisted with the Black Watch here, another brother, Norman, is served in the 13th Battalion (The Black Watch) in the last war. A brother is on the staff of the R.A.F. Ferry Command at Dorval. John is a graduate of Verdun High School.

Pte. Herbert Clark

Pte. Herbert Clark, the Black Watch, was born in Halifax, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Clark. Only 19, his father is in the active army, stationed at St. Johns, Que., and his mother lives at 535 Ontario street west. He had been overseas since September, 1940.

Pte. T. S. Spence

Pte. Thomas Selby Spence, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Selby Spence, of 5699 Eleventh avenue, Rosemount, enlisted in the Black Watch in March, 1940, and left for overseas on his 19th birthday, August, 18, 1940. He celebrated his 21st birthday by taking part in the big raid on Dieppe. Born in Montreal, he was educated at William Dawson School, and formerly worked for the J. Pascal Hardware Company, Limited. He has two younger brothers and a married sister.

Cpl. K. W. Morris
Pte. G. J. Morris

Cpl. Kenneth William ("Chub") Morris, 23, and his younger brother, Pte. George James Morris, 20, are sons of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morris, of 7078 Durocher avenue. They joined the Victoria Rifles on the outbreak of war and in July, 1940, transferred to the Black Watch, going overseas together with the unit in September, 1940. Both are natives of Montreal and were educated at Barclay School. Another brother, Sgt. Gordon Morris, is on active service in Canada. They also have two other brothers and five sisters. Their father, a veteran of the Great War, served from 1914 to 1918 with the Liverpool Regiment in the Imperial army. He was wounded 13 times.

Pte. J. M. O'Brien

Pte. Joseph Michael O'Brien, 30, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Brien, of 255 Beaumont street east, enlisted in the Black Watch in June, 1940, and went overseas in June, 1941. His wife, formerly Lillian Holloway, lives at 6243 Durocher avenue, Outremont. Born in Montreal and educated at St. Patrick's School, he was a printer at the Graphic Printing Company at the time of his enlistment. He has four brothers in uniform: Sgt. Harry O'Brien, also with the Black Watch overseas; Pte. Pat O'Brien, Pte. Michael O'Brien, and John O'Brien, a stoker in the Royal Canadian Navy. A fifth brother, George, was discharged as medically unfit.

Pte. Kenneth Taylor

Pte. Kenneth Taylor has served 2½ years in the Black Watch, although he is now only 19. Son of Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor, now of 879 Rielle avenue, Verdun, and formerly of 314 Gordon avenue. Private Taylor enlisted in the Black Watch in March, 1940, and went overseas in September, 1940, with the First Battalion. He was educated at the Model School, and was a corporal in the Highland Cadets before joining the active service Unit. His father is a War Veteran, having served in the 38th Battalion from Ottawa. His elder brother, Sergt. Lloyd Taylor, of the R.C.A.M.C. has just returned, after serving two years and four months overseas, to be an instructor. A brother-in-law, Sgt.-Major

L/Cpl. G. McGaw

L/Cpl. G. McGaw, 25, of The Black Watch, won the lightweight boxing crown of the Canadian Second Division overseas. He is one of the five soldier sons of Mr. and Mrs. Walter McGaw, an old country Irish couple, of 8687 Sherbrooke street east. His fighting brothers are: Spr. W. McGaw, R.C.E., who also is a notable boxer; Pte. Robert McGaw, R.C.O.C.; Gunner James McGaw, and Pte. Norman McGaw. A brother-in-law, Chief Petty Officer D. Todd, is serving in the R.C.N.V.R.

Pte. John McFaull

Pte. John McFaull, The Black Watch, though only 23, was serving in the regiment in pre-war days, being a member of the Highland unit as far back as 1936. He lived with his mother at 1012 Manning street, Verdun. His late father

Pte. Arthur J. McDonald

Pte. Arthur J. McDonald, The Black Watch, is 38, the son of James McDonald, of St. Viateur street east, but who resided with a sister at 7238 Outremont avenue at time of enlistment the day after war was declared. He is 38 years of age and was born in Aberdeen, Scotland. He came to Canada at an early age, and was educated in Montreal. He is married and has three children.

Pte. W. Purdon

Pte. W. Purdon, The Black Watch, is the son of Matthew Purdon, of 830 Charron street, and the late Mrs. Purdon. Born and educated in Pointe St. Charles, he was only 18 years of age, and had been in the band of Victoria Rifles of Canada at one time. His father is a Great War veteran who served in the Gordon Highlanders, was taken prisoner and was interned for nearly four years. A younger brother, Gordon, and a sister, Annie, live at home.

Sgt. T. Gribben

Sgt. T. Gribben, The Black Watch, was born in Scotland, and is a son of Mrs. Agnes Gribben, of 53 Seventh avenue, Ville St. Pierre. His father was killed in the Great War, and a brother is in the R.C.A.F. overseas. He joined the Highlanders the month war broke out, being employed at Canadian Celanese. He went overseas in 1940.

Pte. George Arthurs

Pte. George Arthurs, The Black Watch, is the son of Mrs. Arthurs, of 169 Bridge street, Point St. Charles, and the late John Arthurs. Enlisting in January, 1940, he was posted to "C" Company, and proceeded overseas in August. He has two brothers and a married sister.

Sgt. R. A. Morrison

Sgt. Reginald Andrew Morrison, Black Watch, 30 years old, was for several years before the war a member of his regiment and volunteered for active service as soon as war was declared. He was an employe of Crane Limited. Born in Montreal he was educated at St. Gabriel's School and at St. Thomas Aquinas'. He is the only son of Mrs. Charles Morrison, who lives with his wife at 146 Selby street, Westmount.

Pte. John E. Larkin

Pte. John Edward Larkin, 34, The Black Watch, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Joseph Larkin, of 2359 St. Antoine street. He was born in Montreal and attended Belmont school. He joined up early in the war and went overseas in August, 1940. Two brothers, Trooper William Larkin, 7th Reconnaissance Regiment, and Guardsman Henry M. Larkin, Canadian Grenadier Guards, are overseas. Two other brothers are Thomas and Douglas, and he has three sisters, Elizabeth, Irene and Jean.

Pte. Felix De Francis

Pte. Felix De Francis joined the Black Watch on his 18th birthday, May 1, 1940, being formerly employed by Canadian National Telegraphs. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. David De Francis, of 6288 St. Dominique street east.

Pte. Ernest W. Ascah

Pte. Ernest Watson Ascah, The Black Watch, is married, his wife, Mrs. Florence Ascah, residing at 425 Mount Pleasant avenue, Westmount. He is 31 and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ascah residing in Gaspe. He enlisted in 1939 and had been 10 years with the Clarke Steamship Company. He has several cousins on active service, one being in the naval forces, and others being in the Canadian paratroop section.

L/Cpl. William E. Monk

L/Cpl. William E. Monk, The Black Watch, is a son of Mrs. E. Monk of 5171 Decarie boulevard. Enlisting shortly after the outbreak of war, he went overseas in August, 1940. A brother, Maurice, is overseas with the R.C.A.S.C.

Pte. Raymond John Sumner

A son of Mrs. Mary Sumner of Toronto, Private Sumner has been reported missing overseas. He is 36 and a member of the 1st Battalion Black Watch, joining the unit in September, 1939, and going overseas a year later. He is married, his wife and two children residing at 68 Willibrord avenue, Verdun. Prior to enlistment he was in the employ of the Underwood Elliott Fisher Company.

Pte. John W. Tibby

Pte. John W. Tibby, The Black Watch, joined up when he was only 17, and after training at Aldershot, N.S., went overseas in June, 1941. Now only 19, he joined an elder brother who is also in The Black Watch. His mother, Mrs. Lilian Winders, lives in Longueuil Annex.

Pte. H. C. "Chuck" Turner

Pte. H. C. "Chuck" Turner, The Black Watch, is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Turner, of 5650 Cartier street. He enlisted in September, 1939, four days before Canada was officially committed to war. His father is employed at the C. P. R. Angus Shops, and his mother is a member of the Women's Volunteer Reserve Corps. There are two sisters, Mrs. J. Pearson, of Montreal, and Dorothy Turner, living at home.

Pte. John S. McCoy

Pte. John Stanley McCoy, The Black Watch, w s employed with a paper company when he joined up in September, 1940. A native of Montreal, he is married, his wife, the former Edith Cavell Lee, residing at 2364 Blake street. A brother, Pte. Patrick McCoy, is on active service in Canada.

OVERSEAS

Officers Missing

Latest Casualty List Issued by Army Authorities

MOST of the Montreal men who are now reported missing after the big Allied raid on Dieppe in August were members of either the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, or of the 1st Battalion, Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal. The men of both regiments were in the thick of the fighting and their casualties were heavy. Many were killed and wounded and, as the list shows, many others were reported missing.

Following is a partial list of the Montrealers whose names appear on today's casualty list:

Lieut. G. M. Mather

Lieut. M. G. Mather

Lieut. M. G. Mather, The Black Watch, is 31 year old, and was employed by the Macdonald Tobacco Company, Incorporated, before the war. He was one of the more experienced officers of the regiment and had accepted a reduction in rank from captain in order to go on active service with the unit. His brother, N. L. C. Mather, is also serving overseas with The Black Watch. His wife and their two children live at 3022 Trafalgar avenue.

Lieut. J. D. Colson

Above are some of the officers of Montreal reported missing on the Dieppe raid. Other pictures will be found on Page 5

Lieut. John D. Colson

Lieut. John David Colson, The Black Watch, is married and has two children. His wife is the former Frances Rawlings, and the children are Lyn, aged 3½, and Joan, aged 14 months. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Colson and resided at 57 Thurlow road Hampstead. Lieutenant Colson received his education in the United States, and is a graduate in arts of Princeton where he played football for three years. After taking a special course he obtained his commission in the regiment, and went on active service in June 1940, proceeding overseas in March, 1941.

Lieut. Temple M. Barott

Lieut. Temple Murray Barott, The Black Watch, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Barott, 3 Summerhill Terrace. His father is a well-known architect of this city. Lieutenant Barott is now 23 years old. He enlisted immediately after graduating with a degree in Arts from McGill University. He is an alumnus of Selwyn House, Ashbury and Bishop's College School and is an only son. A sister, Mrs. Harold Thornton, is also resident in Montreal.

6 Montrealers Taken by Nazis

Local Men Now Listed As Prisoners of War

Six more Montrealers, reported missing after the raid on Dieppe, have turned up as prisoners of war, according to information received by their relatives from the International Red Cross Society.

Pte. P. Hubbard

They are: L/Cpl. George McGaw, 25, of 8687 Sherbrooke street east; L/Cpl. Georges Giguere, 21, of 318 Emery street; Pte. Patrick Hubbard, 30, of 2407 Lasalle street, Maisonneuve; Pte. Raymond Sumner, 36, of 6 Willibrord avenue, Verdun; L/Cpl. William E. Monk, of 5171 Decarie boulevard; and Pte. Gerald F. Long, of 1421 Bishop street.

McGaw was lightweight boxing champion of the Canadian 2nd Division overseas, and has four brothers in the active forces. He was a member of the Black Watch. Giguere was in Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal, to which he transferred from Le Regiment de Chateauguay. His father is a Great War veteran.

Hubbard is married and has one child. He joined the Black Watch in September, 1939, and has two brothers in the army, Arthur also is in the Black Watch, and John in the Canadian Grenadier Guards.

Sumner, previously reported missing, is now reported a prisoner of war, according to official notice received by his wife, who lives with their two children at 68 Willibrord avenue, Verdun. Sumner was in the 1st Battalion, the Black Watch, which he joined in September, 1939. He was 36.

Lance-Corporal Monk is the son of Mrs. Exilda Monk, of 5171 Decarie boulevard. He enlisted in the Black Watch shortly after the outbreak of war and went overseas in August, 1940. A brother, Maurice, is on active service overseas with the R.C.A.S.C.

Long is a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Long. He enlisted in November, 1939, in the Black Watch and went overseas in March, 1941. Two sisters, Misses Doris and Agnes Long, reside at 1421 Bishop street.

Black Watch Soldier Captured at Dieppe

Pte. William E. A. Purdon of The Black Watch, previously reported missing after the attack on Dieppe, is a prisoner of war in Germany, according to word received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Purdon of 830 Charron street, Montreal.

Born and educated in Point St. Charles, Pte. Purdon transferred from the bugle band of Victoria Rifles of Canada to the Highlanders at the start of the war, and went overseas last November. He is only 18 years of age. By a strange coincidence, his father who was in the Gordon Highlanders of the Imperial Army in the last war, was also taken prisoner, after being only one day in action in August, 1914. He was a prisoner for four years and four months.

Quebec Regim...

BAROTT, Temple M., Lieut., Mrs. Mabel Barott (mother), 3 Summerhill Terrace, Montreal.

COLSON, John David, Lieut., Mrs. Francis Colson (wife), 57 Thurlow road, Hampstead.

KENNY, John Alexander, Capt., Robert M. Kenny (father), Buckingham, Que.

MATHER, Murray Gilman, Lieut., Mrs. Kathleen Howard Mather (wife), 3022 Trafalgar avenue, Montreal.

Warrant Officers, N.C.O.'s and Men Missing

Quebec Regiment

ARTHURS, George, Pte., D82292, Mrs. Kate Arthurs (mother), 169 Bridge street, Montreal.

ASCAH, Ernest Watson, Pte., D81724, Mrs. Florence Ascah (wife), 425 Mount Pleasant avenue, Westmount, Que.

BATEMAN, Earl Mason, Pte., D81934, Mrs. Thelma Bateman (wife), 723 Fourth avenue, Verdun, Que.

BIRKETT, George, Pte., D81319, George Birkett (father), Room 7, Balmoral Hotel, Valleyfield, Que.

BROWN, Harold, Pte., D81946, Mrs. Vera Brown (wife), 3932 Gertrude avenue, Verdun, Que.

BURGESS, John Rimmer, L./Cpl., Quincy, Mass.

CLARKE, Herbert, Pte., D81951, Mrs. Maisie Clarke (mother), 2245 Quesnel street, Montreal.

COLEMAN, Robert John, Pte., D82117, Mrs. Alberta Coleman (wife), 6954 Jeanne Mance, Montreal.

CONNELLY, George, Pte., D81196, Mrs. Jessie Cousineau (sister), 6121 Bannantyne avenue, Verdun, Que.

DAVY, Charles Stuart, Pte., D82402, Mrs. Freda Davy (mother), 2652 Rozel street, Montreal.

DE FRANCIS, Felix, Pte., D82106, Mrs. Irene De Francis (mother), 6288 St. Dominique street, Montreal.

DOWD, William, L./Cpl., Welland, Ont.

FOULIS, Cecil, Pte., D-82765, Mrs. Pauline Foulis (wife), Apt. 7, 4412 St. Catherine W., Montreal.

FULTON, George Alexander, L. Cpl., D-82266, Mrs. Jean Fulton (mother), 3587 University St., Montreal.

GODBEER, Charles Edward, Acting Cpl., D-82412, Mrs. Florence Godbeer (mother), 5764, 11th Ave., Rosemount, Que.

GRIBBEN, Thomas, Sgt., D-81746, Mrs. Agnes Gribben (mother), 53 Seventh Ave., Ville St. Pierre, Que.

HARDMEYER, Frank Joseph, Pte., Albany, N.Y.

HARWOOD, Gordon Thomas, Pte., D-82024, Mrs. Sarah Harwood (mother), address unknown

HARWOOD, Richard Henry, Pte., Eastville, Va.

HEAVYSEGE, Hector Hutchins, Cpl., D-82009, Mrs. Mary Heavysege (mother), 67B, 34th Ave., Lachine, Que.

HEPBURN, George Murray, Acting Sgt., D-81177, Mrs. Ellen Hepburn (wife), 576 Dominion St., Montreal.

HILLEN, James, Pte., D-81085, Mrs. Florence Hillen (mother), 7995 St. Gerard, Montreal.

HOUSE, John Edward, Pte., Toronto.

HUBBARD, Patrick, Pte., D-81466, Mrs. Edna Hubbard (wife), 2407 LaSalle St., Maisonneuve Montreal.

JOHNSTON, Gerald M., Pte., New York City.

LABELLE, Fred, Pte., D82447, Mrs. Marie Alice (Simmons) Labelle (wife), 1820 Sicard St., Montreal.

LARKIN, John Edward, Pte., D81223, Edward Joseph Larkin (father), 2359 St. Antoine St. W., Montreal.

LAWSON, David Wm., Pte., D82167, Wood Lane, Bungalow Fleet, near Holbeach, Eng.

LONG, Gerald Francis, Pte., D81170, Miss Doris Long (sister), Apt. 12, 1421 Bishop St., Montreal.

McCOY, John Stanley, Pte. D81725, Mrs. Edith C. McCoy (wife), 2364 Blake Ave., Montreal.

MACDANIEL, Eric, Pte., D81039, George White (cousin), 1346 Green Ave., Montreal.

D81260, Mrs. Helen Ch... ter), 7194 Casgrain St., Montreal.

McDONALD, Bruno, Pte., D82719 Mrs. Virginia McDonald (mother), 121 George V Avenue, Lachine, Que.

McFAUL, John, Pte., D81320, Mrs. Mary McFaul (mother), 1012 Manning Ave., Verdun, Que.

McGAW, George, L. Cpl., D82376, Mrs. Maria McGaw (mother), 8687 Sherbrooke St. E., Montreal.

McINTYRE, Murdoch, Pte., High Prairie, Alta.

McKEOWN, Douglas, Pte., D81168, John A. McKeown (father) 7741 Bloomfield Ave, Montreal.

McLACHLAN, Duncan, Pte., D82602, Mrs. Sophia McLachlan (mother) 55 Queen's Rd. Valois, Que.

MARTIN, James, Pte., D81327, Mrs. Sarah Martin (mother) 711 Sixth Ave, Verdun, Que.

MONK, William Edward, L. Cpl., D81370, Mrs. Exilda Monk (mother) 5171 Decarie Blvd. Montreal.

MORRIS, George James Eberwein, Pte., D82485, Mrs. Edith Morris (mother) 7078 Durocher St. Montreal.

MORRIS, Kenneth William, Cpl., D82487, Mrs. Edith Henrietta Morris (mother) 7078 Durocher St. Montreal.

MORRISON, Reginald Andrew, Sgt., D81012, Mrs. Florence Morrison (wife) 146 Selby St. Westmount, Montreal.

MUNRO, Gordon Hilton, L. Cpl., D82636, Mrs. Margaret Munro (mother) 532 Leclair Ave. Montreal.

O'BRIEN, Joseph Michael, Pte., D82365, Mrs. Lillian O'Brien (wife) 6243 Durocher, Outremont, Montreal.

OXLEY, Alex. Jas., L.Sgt., Mrs. Isabella Oxley (mother) 5017 LaSalle Blvd. Verdun, Que.

PARKER, Stanley Francis, Pte., D82831, Mrs. Violet Parker (mother) Charles River Village, Mass.

POIRIER, Fernand, Pte. D82570, Mrs. Rose Poirier (mother) 1464 Davidson St. Montreal.

PURDON, William Edward Abbot Pte., D82869, Mathew Purdon (father), 830 Charron St., Montreal.

ROSS, John Edmund, Pte., D-82110, Mrs. Stella Ross (wife) Hope Town, Bonaventure County, Que.

ROSS, John Alexander, Pte., D-81174, George Ross (brother), 7028 St. Urbain St., Montreal.

SMITH, James Duncan, Pte., D-82672, Mrs. Isabella Mollison Smith (mother), 504 Desmarchais Blvd., Verdun, Que.

SPENCE, Thomas Selby, Pte., D81938, Mrs. Ethel Spence (mother), 5699 11th Ave., Rosemount, Montreal.

SPENCER, Hugh Morrison, Pte., Arlington Mass.

SUMMER, Raymond John, Pte., D81715, Mrs. Irene Summer (wife), 68 Willibrod Ave., Verdun, Que.

TAYLOR, Kenneth Edward, Pte., D81913, Mrs. Pearl Taylor (mother), 314 Gordon Ave., Verdun, Que.

TIBBEY, John Walter, Pte., D-82151, Mrs. John Elbert Winders (mother), care of P.O. Longueuil Annex, Que.

TSUBOTA, Davil Lloyd, Pte., D-82666, Mrs. Daisy Tsubota (mother), 3416 Lacombe Ave., Montreal.

TURNER, Harry Clarence, Pte., D81976, Mrs. Ernest Turner (mother), 5650 Cartier St., Montreal.

VAN ELVERY, Charles, Pte., D-81032, Mrs. Mary Van Elvery (wife), Apt. 6, 3528 Park Ave. Black Watch R.H.C.C. Company, Montreal.

WILSON, William Henry, Pte., D82154, Mrs. Isobel Dice Wilson (mother), 4691 Lafontaine St. E. Montreal.

WOUTERS, Frank Louis, Pte., D81554, Mrs. Helen Wouters (mother), 206 Fourth Ave., Verdun, Montreal.

YOUNG, Claude Arnold, Pte., D-82411, Mrs. Edith Young (mother), Apt. 16, 41 King St. W., Sherbrooke Que.

NOW PRISONER OF WAR

Pte. John Walter Tibby, of The Black Watch, reported missing following the Dieppe raid, is now listed as a prisoner of war. His mother, Mrs. Lillian Winders, lives in Longueuil Annex, and a brother is serving in the 1st battalion of the regiment overseas. Tibby, only 19, was 17 when he enlisted for active service, proceeding overseas in June, 1941.

Pte. C. Foulis

Pte. Cecil Foulis, Black Watc... 33, is married and has a 10-yea... old daughter. Mrs. Foulis an... her child live at 4412 St. Catherin... street west. He was born in Mont... real and went to St. Leo's Aca... demy. Both his parents are dea... and his brother, Colin, is a gunne... overseas with the R.C.A.

Two Dieppe Raiders Reported Prisoners

Two members of the Black Watch who took part in the raid on Dieppe and were later reported missing have now been listed as prisoners-of-war, according to information received by their relatives from the International Red Cross.

One of them, L/Cpl. George A. Fulton, is a son of Mrs. Jean Fulton of 1448 Chomedy street. He went overseas with the 1st Battalion of the regiment in 1940.

The other, Pte. William John Jameson, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Jameson of 34 Staynor avenue, Westmount. He was originally reported wounded as well as missing. He was 27 and was married overseas. He was a graduate of Verdun High School.

OCTOBER 2, 1942

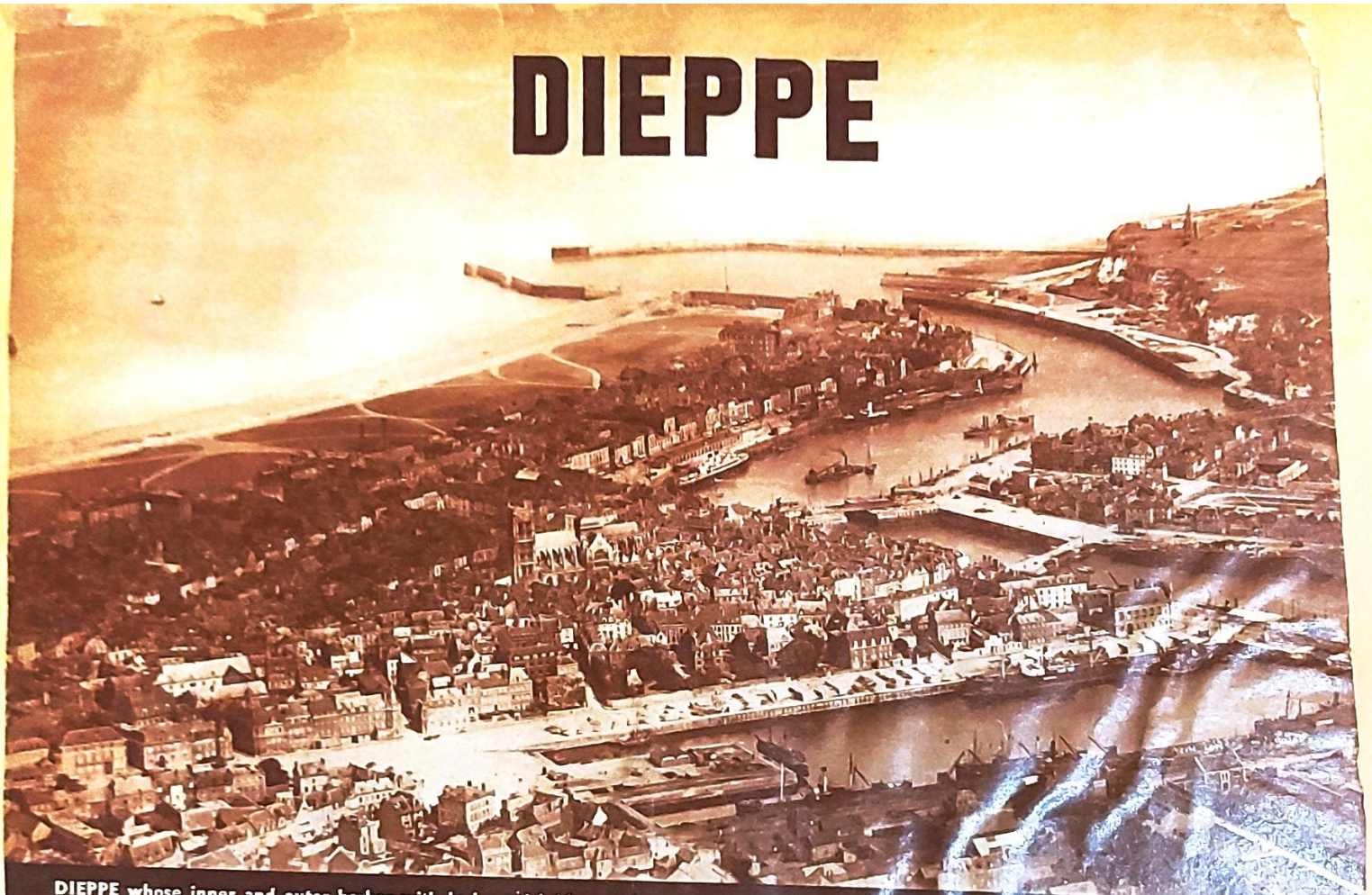
Military Medals

Sgt. J. W. Marsh M.M.

Sgt. John W. Marsh

Only member of The Black Watch to win a decoration in the Dieppe operations was Sgt. John William Marsh whose wife, the former Rita Milne, lives at 61 Hillcrest avenue, Ville St. Pierre. His citation states: "As second-in-command of The Black Watch mortar detachment during the assault on Red Beach at Dieppe, Marsh, by an outstanding display of courage and attention to duty, inspired all ranks. For more than half an hour while his L.C.T. was beached and landing her tanks, he went about his task with utter disregard for personal safety. Although it was impossible to bring the mortar into action because of the intense fire from enemy positions, Sergeant Marsh never desisted in efforts so to do until it was necessary for the L.C.T. to leave. His concern at all times was for the job in hand and at no time during the whole

DIEPPE



DIEPPE whose inner and outer harbor with locks and bridges make as complicated a set-up as any in Northern France. Esplanade, from breakwater to left of picture, was scene of much bloody fighting. Casino is outside picture to left. Town is flanked by lofty chalk cliffs.

GENERAL ROBERTS

A SMALL-SCALE INVASION was what the Dieppe raid looked like to people all over the world, hungering for good news. An unsuccessful attempt at invasion was what the Germans termed it. The facts are clear. It was no invasion. But it was an important and highly useful "reconnaissance in force". It achieved all its objectives: tested co-ordination between air, sea and ground forces; destroyed two batteries, an ammunition dump and a radio-locator station; took prisoners; forced the enemy to reveal his defence tactics; destroyed an estimated one-third of German fighter plane strength in the west.

Outstanding feature of the raid was perfect co-operation between air, sea and land forces. When Major-General Roberts, cruising up and down on his destroyer, saw Focke-Wulfs strafing his men on the beach he called for Spitfires to do something about it. They did. In just one minute. Again he called for a smoke screen and Douglas Bostons laid it down. Returning troops told how Spitfires had smashed pill-boxes for them. All through the action destroyers cruised up and down, often only 200 yards from shore, shelling German strong points. Air and sea cover were effective too, for the return journey, no serious enemy action being reported.

Most successful landing of the raid was that of the South Saskatchewans who got ashore at Pourville and across the beach before the Germans knew what was happening. From here they appear to have gone on into the town itself, while the Winnipeg Camerons, whose landing they prepared, fought their way 3½ miles inland up the Scie River valley till they were stopped by heavy fire from Nazi artillery at a junction of highways to Havre and Paris. Heaviest losses were suffered by the Essex Scottish who went in at the east end of the beach, charged across the 200 yards or more of open promenade at the tobacco factory which was strongly defended. Next heaviest loss was suffered by the Royal Regiment of Toronto at Puits. Here the beach is narrow and there is only one break in the high cliffs. Repulsed once they tried again and made it. But as they went up the defile many of them were killed. The Calgary tanks landed in two waves but the third was forced to turn back. Those that got ashore formed a square to cover the attack of the Royal Hamilton Light Infantry who finally took the Dieppe Casino. It was here that Brigadier W. W. Southam set up headquarters before he was taken prisoner. Some of Les Fusiliers de Mont Royal, landed as reserves, got through despite heavy losses to the inner harbor and damaged shipping.

Casualties were heavy but that was expected. Just two weeks earlier Admiral Raeder had inspected the defences of Dieppe and said he was satisfied. The Allied High Command accepted the challenge. They wanted to find out just how much could be achieved against what was probably the best-defended spot on the French coast. They found that with a small force (the Nazis said 15,000 men but half that is probably a nearer figure) they could gain a foothold against the worst the Germans could do. It augured well for the opening of the second front—when the time comes. Best of all for Canada was the knowledge that her sons had begun and would continue to equal the tradition of Ypres and Vimy and Passchendaele.

Most of the troops involved were Canadians. All fought under a Canadian commander. All plans had been made by Canadian staff officers who worked on them for months. General McNaughton had good reason to cable Prime Minister King: "The operation was indeed a memorable exploit and Canada can well be very proud of the courage and skill of her men who took part . . . the results were clearly worth while."

APPROACHING FRANCE

THE ROYAL NAVY'S destroyers, corvettes and motor-torpedo boats escorted the transports and landing craft across the Channel. The night was hot and muggy as they left. Not till they were well out to sea did they learn their destination. The sea was calm as dawn broke.

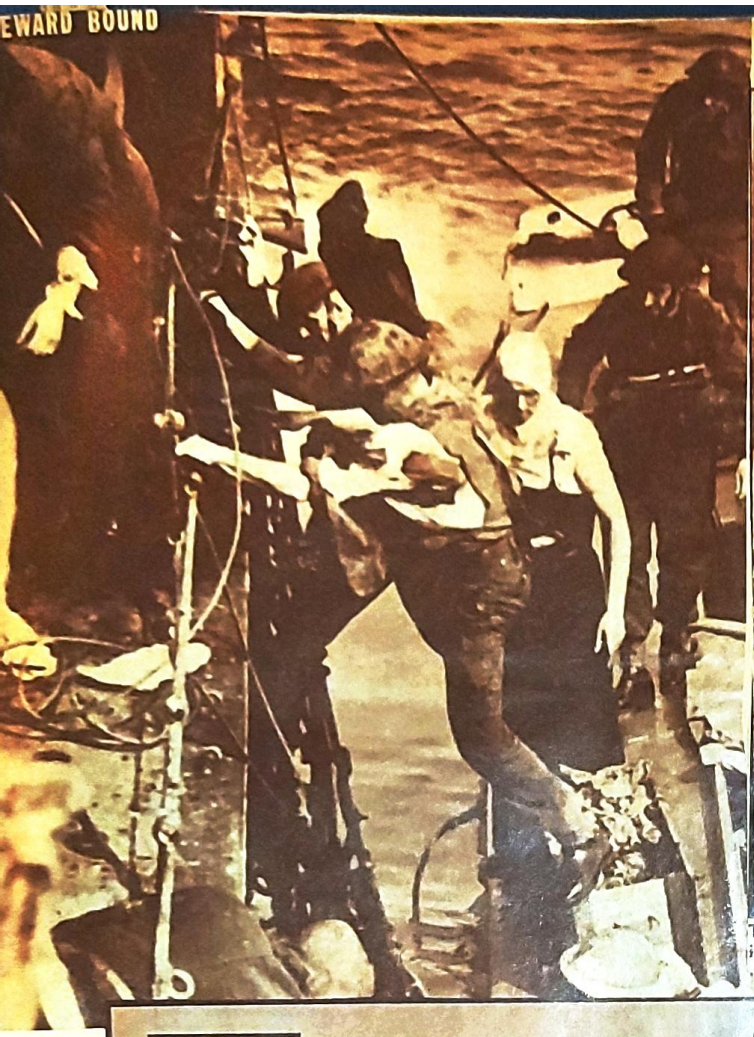
SMOKE SCREEN

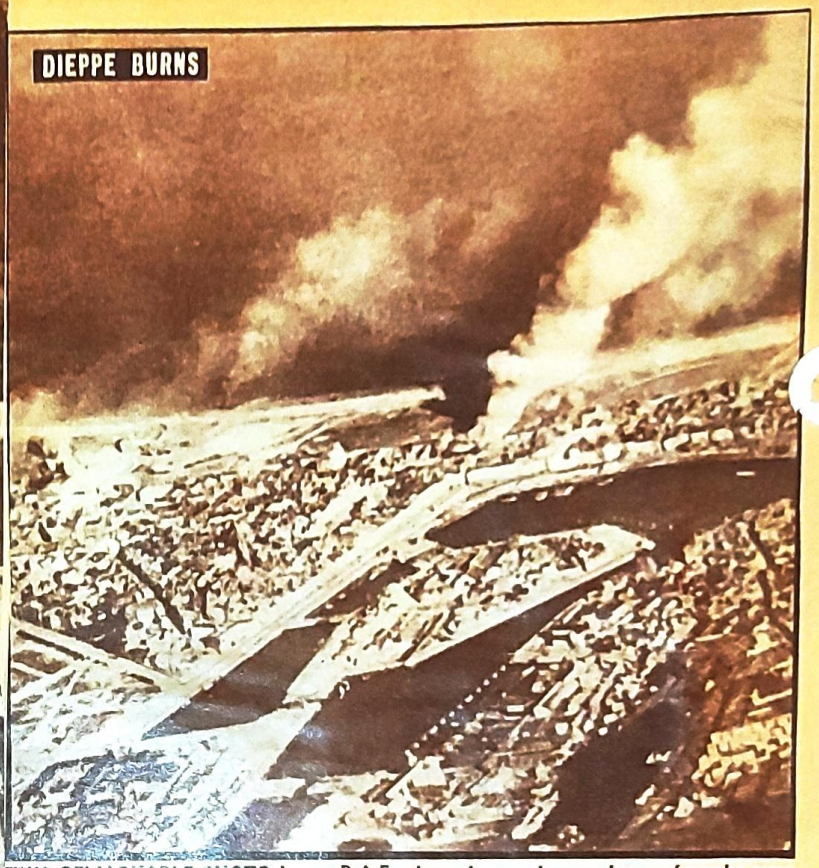
NEAR THE COAST a British destroyer lays down a smoke screen to cover the landing craft, loaded with tough Canadians, as they rush for the beach. Many of the sailors manning the warships were Canadians. Every Royal Canadian Air Force fighter squadron was in action.

LAST-DASH

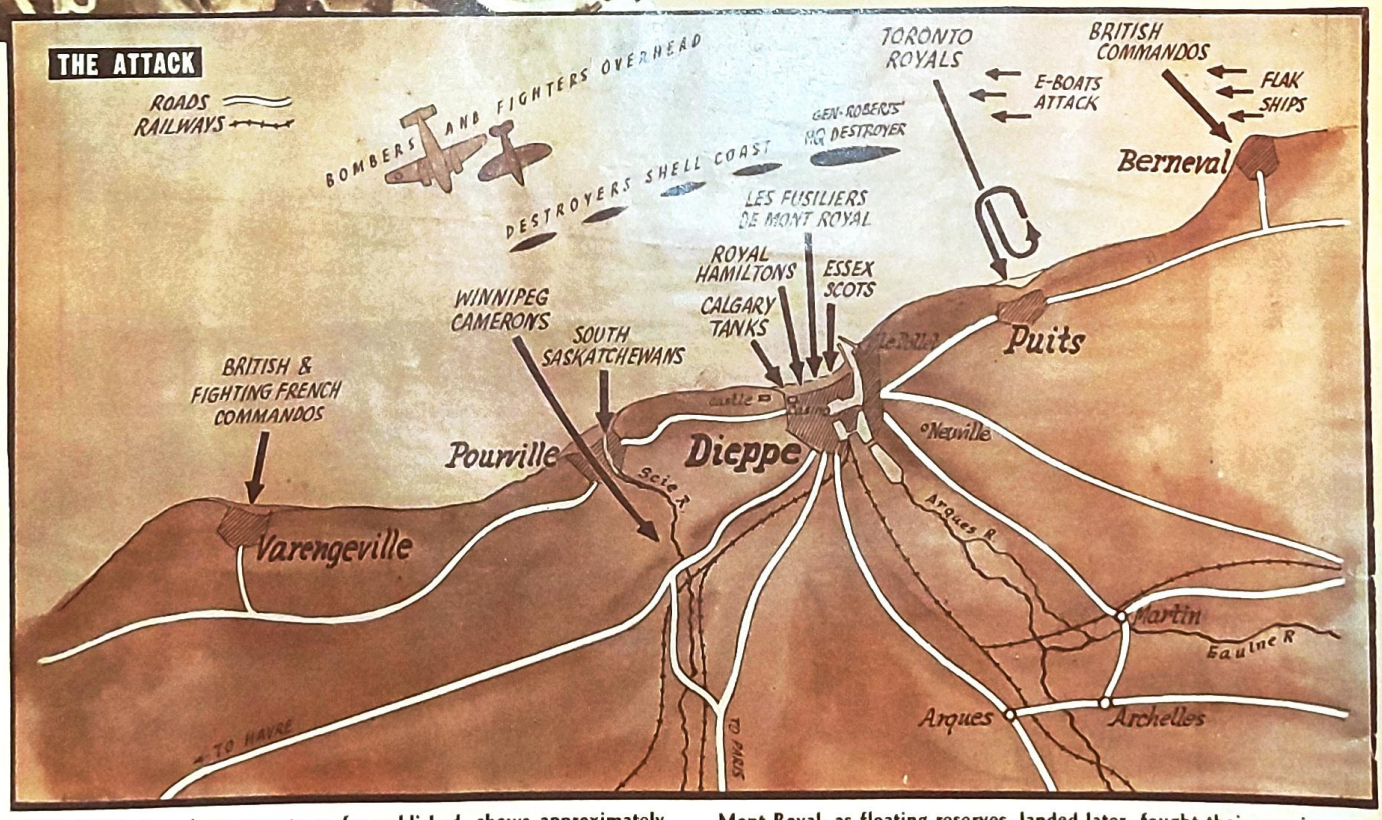
OFFICIAL CANADIAN ARMY PHOTOS

...SSAULT BOATS dash for Dieppe. German sea patrol completely failed to intercept their attack, though a chance ... unter with an enemy ... sleep. ...elayed the Royals' landing 20 minutes, stopped all but one boatload of Commandos at Berneval. But the ow... harassed its





THIS REMARKABLE PHOTO by an R.A.F. plane shows a huge column of smoke pour-ing from the tobacco factory in centre of the beach-front. Compare with upper photo



THIS MAP, based on reports so far published, shows approximately how the raid was carried out. At Varengeville, British and Fighting French Commandos destroyed a German battery, blew up an ammunition dump, killed and took prisoner about 200 Nazis. The South Saskatchewans landed at Pourville undetected, cleared the way for the Winnipeg Camerons who fought their way inland 3½ miles. At Dieppe [illegible]lgary Tanks and the Royal Hamiltons went in and landed at [illegible] the beach, the Essex Scots further east. With the junction of [illegible] clear a way for them. Les Fus[illegible] losses were suffered by the Essex [illegible] in at the east end of the beach, charged across the 200 Mont Royal, as floating reserves, landed later, fought their way into the town, a stubborn rearguard action to cover re-embarkation of the others. The Royal Regiment of Toronto, delayed 20 minutes by an E-boat attack, went in at Puits and were repulsed by terrific fire but gained a foothold on their second try though at heavy cost. With them was a detachment of the Black Watch of Montreal. British Commandos, trying to land at Berneval, were broken up by Flak ships but one young officer and a few men got ashore and succeeded in keeping a battery of big coast guns out of action by sniping—thus achieving their unit's objective.

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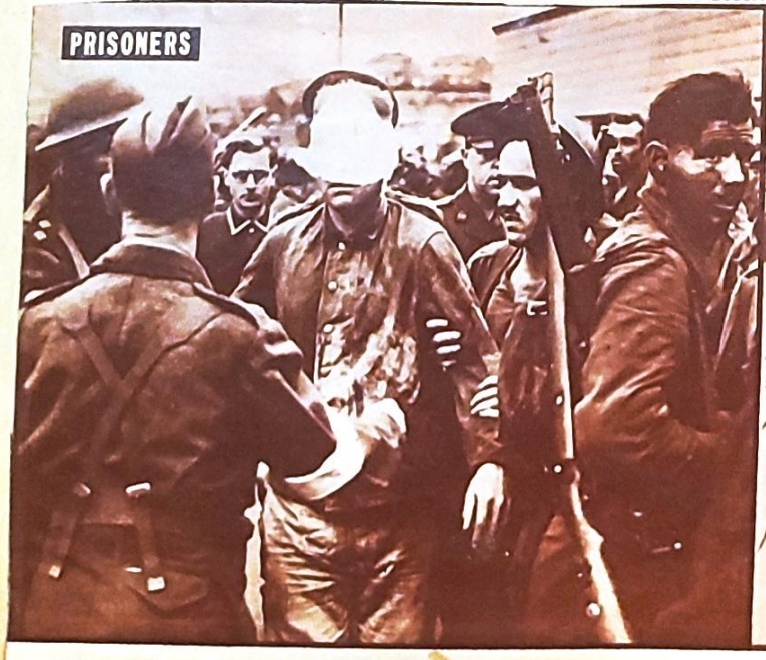
Robert

TANKS RETURN

FIRST CLOSE-UP VIEW of the new landing craft used at Dieppe as they came alongside a destroyer to be towed home. Each carries a Bren gun carrier plus infantry. Note folding steel shields, with firing ports, along sides. Larger tanks were landed from craft described as resembling oil tankers

MORE PICTURES ON NEXT PAGE

PRISONERS



MANY PRISONERS, including officers, were taken. Of one group a Canadian said, "They gave in and came quietly, which surprised us."

ON THE DOCK

GRIM-FACED AND WORN-OUT, these Canadians still march smartly off the dock. They're looking forward to a hot drink and a long sleep.

Eight Casualties Listed By Black Watch at Dieppe

Local Highland Unit Takes Part In Epic Fight on French Soil

MONTREAL'S Black Watch, which has been in the forefront of local military lore since its founding nearly 80 years ago, figured gloriously in the great epic of Dieppe, according to the first casualty lists issued by Ottawa.

The names of eight of the 1st Battalion appeared in the initial list released last night. First reports stated that five were wounded, but later three other names were added as "casualties."

Typical of the great family traditions associated with the Black Watch, some of the wounded men were the sons of veterans who served their country a generation ago in the same great regiment. At least one could call Scotland his birthplace, thus adding another thread to the link that binds the Imperial battalions to the Dominions where men of Scottish descent are adding gloriously to the proud history of the 200 years old Highland regiment.

Two Battalions Serving

In the last war The Black Watch supplied three battalions to the Canadian active forces. In this two battalions of the regiment so far have been mobilized, but only the 1st Battalion is overseas.

This battalion, which received its active service call to join the Canadian 2nd Division at the same time as other local units were called upon to make up the 1st and 2nd Divisions, left Montreal just before Christmas of 1939. It went first to Toronto where the battalion, then under Lieut.-Col. (now Brigadier) K. G. Blackader, D.S.O., did much intensive training before moving off to Valcartier. It then proceeded on a tour of duty in Newfoundland.

At last reaching Britain, the unit has been carrying out the same process of hardening to fit itself for the eventual second front, as have all the other units of the Canadian Army overseas, and has well maintained the standard set for Highland units. From reports reaching here it is evident that there were many disappointments when only a fraction of the battalion was called upon to play a part in the assault on the Dieppe fortifications.

Local Casualties

Casualties so far reported are:

Pte. Norman O'Hara, 18, is the only son of Cpl. Malcolm P. O'Hara, of the Veterans Guard of Canada, and Mrs. O'Hara, who live at 2055 Aylmer street, Apt. 11. He enlisted in the 1st Battalion of the Black Watch two years ago, and went overseas last November. A native of Montreal, he was educated at the Berthelot School, and was employed in the security office of the Royal Trust Company before he enlisted.

Pte. James Hosie, who will be 21 years of age on September 21 next, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. James Hosie, 596 Montfort street. He joined the 1st Battalion of the Black Watch two years ago. With dear in her eye, his mother proudly exhibited his picture here last night along with the picture of an English girl, "Alice," member of the Women's Auxiliary of the R.A.F., who was killed in an air raid in England last year only a few days before she was to have married Hosie.

Pte. Jean Paul Vezeau, 21, enlisted with the 1st Battalion of the Black Watch two years ago and went overseas last November. The son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Vezeau, 81 Dagenais street, he was educated at the Point St. Charles school. He was employed at the Duke and Duke and Box Company. Before he enlisted, he lived on Ottawa streets.

Native of Scotland

Lance Cpl. William Cook Farmer, 22, is a native of Fyfeshire, Scotland, who came to Canada with his parents when he was one year old. He is the son of William Cook Farmer, sr., a veteran of 23 years service with the Imperial Black Watch, who saw service with the Army Service Corps in the Boer War and the Great War. Mr. and Mrs. Farmer live at 1425 Le Caron street. Lance-Cpl. Farmer was educated at the Cote St. Paul and Connaught schools, and graduated from the Montreal High School. He was junior clerk in the Dominion Bank branch at Bleury and St. Catherine streets when he enlisted in the 1st Battalion of the Black Watch on September 19, 1939. He went overseas in February, 1941.

Pte. John Rattigan, 30, son of Mrs. Anne Rattigan, 326 Fourth avenue, Verdun, was educated at the Connaught, Royal Arthur and Montreal High schools. A former employe in the circulation department of The Star, he was in the employ of the Imperial Oil Limited when he enlisted with the 1st Battalion of the Black Watch two years ago. He went overseas in November, 1941. His brother, Sergt. Harry Rattigan, is overseas with the Canadian No. 1 Neurological Hospital. His late father was with the 42nd Battalion of the Black Watch in the Boer War.

Pte. Allan John Hare, 22, son of Mrs. Euphemie Hare, of 7122 Milton avenue, Cote St. Michel, is a native of Montreal and was educated at Rosemount School. He joined the Black Watch, 13th Battalion, in 1937 and served for a time on guard duty on the Soulanges Canal prior to the outbreak of war. When the 1st Battalion of the Black Watch was mobilized in September, 1939, he went on active service. Stationed at Newfoundland in June, 1940, he went overseas a few months later. His father served in the 5th Royal Highlanders, reserve, at the time of the last war, while a brother, Robert, was overseas with the 13th Battalion. Another brother, Thomas, is now a corporal with the Black Watch, 3rd Battalion.

Pte. Adam Kane Pollock, whose wife lives at 6 St. Joseph street, Ste. Anne de Bellevue.

Pte. Sam. Kirk

Pte. Sam Kirk, 21, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Kirk, of 5355 Delorimier avenue, is reported seriously wounded according to a telegram received by his parents.

He joined the Black Watch in March 1940 and has been overseas for two years now. Prior to enlisting he was employed by Maclean's Products, in Montreal. There are two other brothers, both younger than he. William is with the Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps and Frank is still too young to enlist.

Sam Kirk was educated at St. Dominic's School in this city.

OVERSEAS DIED OF WOUNDS

Quebec Regiment.

Williams, Emile Philippe, Pte., John Williams (father), Moncton, N.B.

PRISONER OF WAR

Quebec Regiment

Labelle, Frederick Maurice, Pte., DS2447, Mrs. Marie Alice Labelle (wife), 1820 Sicard street, Montreal.

JANUARY 2, 1943

Member, O.B.E.:

R.S.M. Ralph Norman Cuthbert Diplock, Canadian Infantry, 32, Mrs. Ruby D. Diplock (wife), 537 Osborne avenue, Verdun, Que.

Pte. D. Kelly
Wounded

Pte. Harold Shaw
Wounded

Pte. Wm. Sha
Wounded

Pte. W. J. Jameson
Wounded

Pte. H. Smith
Wounded

Pte. John Gav
Wounded

SAFE, BUT PRISONER

PTE. ARTHUR J. McDONALD, 38-year-old Montrealer who was reported missing after the Dieppe operations, is now reported "safe and a prisoner of war in Germany." McDonald enlisted with the Black Watch the day war was declared, and went overseas with the first Canadian contingent. His wife and three children reside at 7184 Casgrain street.

Dies in Prison Camp

Pte. Gordon Harwood

Son of Mrs. Sarah Harwood, 796 Osborne avenue, Verdun, Private Harwood, a prisoner of war, has died from wounds received at Dieppe, according to word received from Ottawa. Attached to the First Battalion, Black Watch, he was 21.

Many Soldiers Now Prisoners

Number of Missing In Hands of Nazis

Cheering news has been received by families of soldiers in Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal and the Black Watch that their sons, missing after the Dieppe operations, are now reported prisoners of war.

Pte. W. H. Wilson

Pte. W. H. Wilson, of the Black Watch, is the 25-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wilson, of 4691 Lafontaine street, and is a graduate of the Verdun High School. He joined the Highland unit in January, 1940. He was previously employed by the Canadian Car & Foundry Co. Ltd.

Quebec

Gavigan, Will
Mrs. Martha Ga
Marin St., Montr

Pte. William J
son of Mr. and
Gavigan, of 797
Henry, reported
in the Black Wa
in May, 1940, and
September of the
in Montreal, he
St. Gabriel S
Charles, and wa
bakery departm
and Pacific Tea
the army. He
going overseas.

Young Die Writes Fol

A soldier of
taken prisoner
to "some hect
scrap, in a let
his sister, Miss
St. Antoine str

He is Pte. Jo
crowd," he wr
tunate." His
the Atlantic
passed United
He tells his s
urgent needs
understand w
receive one
months from
then only cl
and chocolate

Candy and s
admits, but sa
have been get
far as food
adds: "Our
Stop worryin
for your pr
church here
Mass."

...east end of the beach, ... action by sniping—thus achieving their

Brother Greets Brother—Overseas

It was a grand re-union. The three sons of Mr. and Mrs. John Forsyth, 701 Willibrord avenue, Verdun, met in Wembley, England, recently, and each had a 48-hour leave, 48 hours of question and answer, of jokes and fun.

Cpl. Alex (Sandy) Forsyth, left, formerly in the Canadian Grenadier Guards, is now a member of the 22nd. Canadian Armored Regiment; James Forsyth, stoker 1, represents the family in the Canadian Navy overseas; and Cpl. John Forsyth, right, has been overseas for two years with the First Battalion of the Black Watch.

"Honor" Paratroops

Canadian Army Photo.

Sgt. J. F. Hull, Montreal, gets a light for his "fag" from Sgt. W. I. Blair, Fredericton, N.B., as Sgt. A. C. Hincks, Ste. Anne de Bellevue looks on. These three Canadian sergeants have just completed an instructors course in paratroop training in England and passed with honors.

Promoted Captain

(From Yesterday's Late Edition)

—Photo by Dupras & Colas.

Capt. J. L. Duchastel

Included in a list of overseas promotions announced today was that of Capt. Duchastel de Montrouge, of the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch, promoted from the rank of lieutenant. Joining the regiment in the fall of 1940, he went to Aldershot, N.S., and has been overseas nearly two years. Educated at St. Viateur school in Outremont, and the Montreal College, he was associated with the Bank of Nova Scotia prior to enlisting. An older brother is Major Leon Duchastel, formerly of Le Regiment de Maisonneuve and another brother Pierre, has been with the National Research Council since the beginning of the war. Captain Duchastel is the son of the late Major J. A and Mrs. Duchastel, of Outremont.

Well-known Montrealers, veterans of the Great War, just returned from overseas, are shown above. Left is Major Walter J. Anderson, Black Watch; right, A. D. McCrindle, Canadian Legion War Services supervisor.

Cpl. R. Oliver Dies in Wreck

Almonte Victim Was Former C.P.R. Empl

Cpl. Robert Oliver, R.C.E., who was killed in the Almonte railway wreck, was en route to Montreal to spend the holiday leave with his family. He was born in Montreal 26 years ago and was a graduate of St. Dominic's School and D'Arcy McGee High.

Cpl. R. Oliver

While serving his apprenticeship in the Angus shops of the Canadian Pacific Railway, he enlisted in the Royal Highlanders of Canada, the Black Watch, and after training at Aldershot, N.S., took a course of studies at Halifax Technical College in mechanical draughtsmanship, qualifying for examinations with the Royal Canadian Engineers, to which unit he was later transferred.

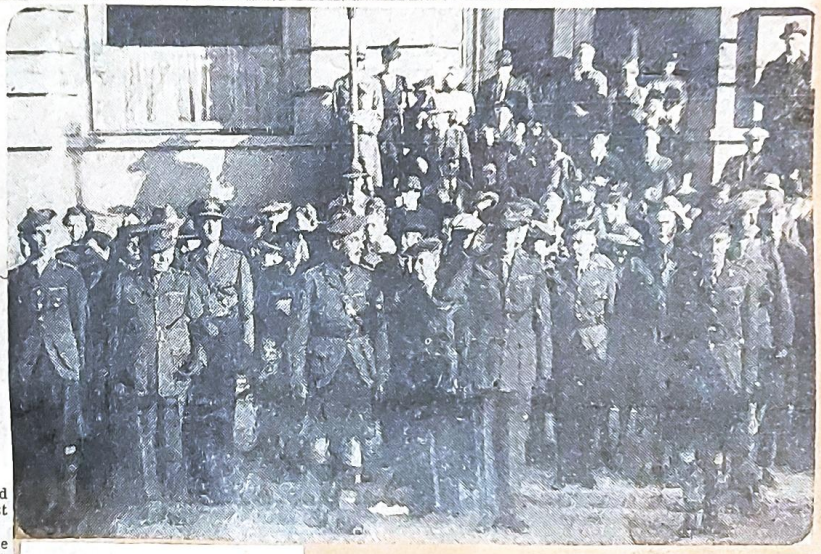
He had been stationed for the past year at Petawawa Camp with that unit. Corporal Oliver is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Peter Oliver, and is survived by one brother, Gordon, and four sisters, Florence, Bessie, Evelyn and Mona.

The body was brought to Montreal yesterday afternoon and is at the Thomas Kane chapel, 1855 Dorchester street west, pending funeral arrangements.

Thorough Prosecution ... Tragedy Order ... amous

Parades to Church

The Third and Fourth Battalions of The Black Watch, under the command of Col. P. P. Hutchison, E.D., attended the annual regimental church parade yesterday at the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul, where Major Rev. George H. Donald, V.D., regimental chaplain, officiated. The upper picture shows the two battalions on parade, commanded by Lieut.-Col. W. E. Macfarlane, M.C., and Lieut.-Col. H. A. Johnston, D.S.O., M.C In the picture to the side, Brig.-Gen. E. deB. Panet, C.M.G., D.S.O., district officer commanding, is shown taking the salute. At his left in the front rank is Col. Sir H. Montagu Allan, C.V.O., honorary colonel of the regiment, and on his right, Col. P. P. Hutchison, E.D., next to him being Brigadier K. M. Perry, D.S.O., of National Defence Headquarters. Behind Sir Montagu is Col. Andrew Fleming, V.D., a former commandant and now at M.D. 4 headquarters. Others in the picture are Lieut.-Col. J. Bruce Hunter, M.C., senior Protestant chaplain for the district; Major Rev. George H. Donald; Col. A .T. Howard, V.D., a former commandant; Major J. D. Cleghorn, of M.D. 4 headquarters and Capt. F. C. Smith, regimental adjutant.



Black Watch Thrills Crowds On March to Divine Service

High Officers of Canadian Army Take Salute in March Past

ATTRACTED by the ever-popular "kilties" with their bagpipes and brass band, thousands of Montrealers lined Sherbrooke street west yesterday afternoon to watch a church parade of the Black Watch.

Led by Col. Paul Hutchison, the men swung smartly up from the armory on Bleury street and paraded west on Sherbrooke to the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul. Leading the way were the pipers, with Lt.-Col. W. E. Macfarlane, M.C., in command of the 3rd Battalion, and Lt.-Col. H. A. Johnston, D.S.O., M.C., of the 4th Battalion.

Panet Takes Salute

After the service, the two battalions reformed on Sherbrooke street and marched past the Roddick gates of McGill University, where Brig. Gen. E. de B. Panet, C.M.G., D.S.O., district officer commanding No. 4 District, took the salute. He was surrounded by a number of officers, among whom were Col. Sir Montagu Allan, C. V.O., honorary colonel of the regiment, Col. P. P. Hutchison E.D., commandant; Col. Andrew Fleming, V.D. and Col. A. T. Howard, V. D. two former commandants of The Black Watch.

The service was conducted by Major Rev. George H. Donald, regimental chaplain, who chose as his text "He changeth his behavior". Dr. Donald pointed out that everybody was judged on his character by his behavior. The men of The Black Watch at Dieppe, whose courage and stamina the speaker praised, did not know they were heroes—they were just doing a job and doing it well with no thought of anything but to do what they were sent to perform Dr. Donald said that the men in front of him were no different than the Dieppe raiders, and would do the same thing in similar circumstances. He added that the names of the Highlanders who took part in the raid would stand high on the scroll of honor, and he urged his listeners to have confidence in themselves and be ready and fit to do their part when the opportunity came. The preacher said that wars were not fought with the worst in a man but with the best, for it brought out the fine traits of human nature as well as man's inventiveness.

FEBRUARY 13, 1943

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1943

Returns to Britain

Lieut. E. J. Neill

One of the first Canadian soldiers to be sent back from Britain to qualify for officer's rank in Canada, Lieutenant Neill was recently awarded his commission and has rejoined his old unit, the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada. He is the son of Petty Officer Jack Neill, R.C.N.V.R., and Mrs. Neill, of 4327 Western avenue, Westmount, and has three years active service to his credit of which two were spent outside Canada. A graduate of Westmount High School, he was an active member of the Scout movement.

Promoted

(Blank & Stoller photo)

Col. A. T. Howard

From band boy to full colonel is the record of Colonel Howard of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who has been promoted from lieutenant-colonel following a tour of overseas duty. He commands the advanced training centre at Farnham. Colonel Howard joined the Black Watch in 1901 at the age of nine and in 1914 went overseas as a sergeant in the 13th Battalion, returning as a captain. He received his majority in 1930, and was promoted lieutenant colonel in 1932. In 1936 he succeeded Col. Andrew Fleming as commandant of The Black Watch, retiring two years later until the present war broke out.

Now Colonel

—Photo by Rice.

Lieut.-Col. F. M. Mitchell

Formerly a major in the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch, Colonel Mitchell has received his promotion and is believed to have been seconded for special duties. He is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Mitchell, of Westmount, and is a graduate of Westmount schools, the Royal Military College, Kingston, and McGill University. He joined The Black Watch in 1930 and, upon the outbreak of war, went on active service with the 1st Battalion. He remained with his unit until his recent promotion.

Promoted

Lieut.-Col. S. S. T. Cantlie

Promotion overseas of Major Cantlie to the rank of lieutenant-colonel is disclosed in news reaching here. A pre-war company commander of the 1st Battalion of The Black Watch, then the non-permanent active militia, Colonel Cantlie was appointed adjutant of the battalion when it was mobilized early in the present war, and has been on active service with it ever since. His last recorded appointment was as G.S.O.2 last August. He is the son of the late Lieut.-Col. James A. Cantlie and Mrs. Cantlie of Montreal. He was one of six small boys who marched in full Highland dress at the head of the famous 42nd Battalion, when it left for overseas service in the Great War. Five of them are now on active services themselves.

Osborne Avenue, ... action by sniping—thus achieving their unit's objective.

Montreal Unit Overseas Goes Through Stiff Paces

Dan Cupid, However, Leaves Mark And the Stork is Arriving

By Sholto Watt

The Star's War Correspondent

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, March 6—There's a new kind of inspection in the Canadian Army. It's a lot tougher, and longer, and the brigadier and his examining officers come along and ask everybody questions so searching, even in the kitchens, that they would be furiously resented in private life. There is no spit-and-polish ceremonial parade; the men are either at work or they are standing by with their equipment or their vehicles, ready for examination. Then comes the hail of questions:

How many miles per gallon cross-country? What's the monthly average of long-distance calls from the adjutant's office? What percentage of fat and bone did you have last week in your meat ration? What's the extreme effective range of this gun in still air, in a cross-wind? How were your sick parades, how many absent without leave? What are the advantages and disadvantages of the new dressing for web equipment? How old are you?

The Men Like It

The funny thing about this relentless inquisition is that the men like it. And why? Because it looks like business, because it suggests that the day for action is not far off.

The Black Watch of Montreal have lately been subjected to one of the new brigade inspections, during which I followed the brigadier around. So thorough is the procedure, however, that even a brigadier and his staff cannot inspect more than two companies a day. To the last minute, their choice was secret—not even the commanding officer knew. All companies had to be ready until the brigadier made his choice; then those that were not to be inspected were released for their daily training duties.

Although I had no official intimation of the findings after this inspection, I caught some mutters of approbation from staff officers. I was not surprised, however, for during the course of a visit with them I had been able to observe that the Black Watch are in pretty good shape.

The best evidence was provided by a battle school run by the regiment in the woods of a ducal estate. Here, the whole unit come, contingent by contingent, to live in conditions that are tougher than most fields of action can show—with the single exception that the live ammunition fired is not shot to kill. It comes as close to your head though, as an expert sniper can send it without sniping off your ears.

Officers and men sleep and feed as they can; for shelter they count themselves lucky if they are allowed in an empty house on the estate, and occasionally they are permitted the luxury of sitting down to a meal in the camp kitchen in the same unheated and uncomfortable house.

Time no Factor

Everything is done at the double. There are exercises at all kinds of unlikely hours—just as I arrived a battle broke out around me, with mortars and rifles firing, and a crowd of black-faced toughs creeping along under cover until they launched themselves in a lightning assault on the "enemy" position. The presiding genius of this inferno was Captain Eric Motzfeldt—while Lieutenant Jimmie Cowans and Lieutenant Doug Noad, both of Montreal, were being put through it with their men.

Above us, mingling with the mortars and guns, the air resounded to the engines of aircraft. Some were, we guessed, Spitfires returning from a sweep over France, others, at a remote height, Flying Fortresses on the way back from a destructive foray somewhere in enemy-held territory. Nor was it to be forgotten that a Nazi plane might suddenly swoop down out of the clouds to take cover again after a few seconds of hostilities. Thus, in sounds, the real war and the sham battle were confounded, lending urgency and a sense of reality to the exercise.

These "mines" are exploded a yard or so behind them, beside them, in front of them.

"Quite realistic, you see," observed Captain Motzfeldt.

"I'll say!" said someone in the background.

"All Security-minded"

The Black Watch have the ordinary defence duties in their area; in addition they have to guard a very hush-hush installation, of which I can only say that it appears to be staffed by women, and looks like nothing on earth. They are very "Security-minded"—even to the extent of setting the wires buzzing about the advent of a representative of The Star. I will not say there was still suspicion when I arrived; but constraint was only wholly swept away when I was recognized by personal acquaintances among the officers.

The officers' mess has seen many changes. There are actually 54 former Black Watch officers in other units of the Canadian Army in Britain. Thirty-one of them attended a St. Andrew's Eve party which the commanding officer gave last November. The first replacement from the Black Watch ranks was being welcomed when I arrived—Lieutenant Ted Neill. He is the first N.C.O. to go home for training as an officer and to return to the unit. He is to be followed shortly by Quartermaster Sergeant John March, who won the Military Medal at Dieppe.

In its time in Britain, the Black Watch has had many moves. Some 130 of them have married here; the first crop of babies has arrived—and more marriages are on the way.

Youth Apparent

There is a general impression of youthfulness among the Black Watch—though the men are not on the average any younger than those of corresponding units. Such a company commander as Phil Griffin, for example, gives the impression of an extremely competent small boy; rather older, Major Frank Mitchell seems to be enjoying himself as much as an undergraduate out on a lark. The paymaster, Lieutenant Dal Hull, in spite of being thrust onto the pianist's stool every evening to fill countless request numbers, is one of the many permanently cheerful members of the mess. And it seemed to me that the same cheerfulness permeates the whole unit—radiating, it may be, from the commanding officer, whose name I may not report, but who is affectionately known as "Sunray." The men know they are good. It comes out in many ways:, on one day of my visit, the Black Watch won the Divisional hockey championship and entered the finals of the Divisional boxing.

I am not alone in receiving this impression of youthfulness and zest. The women of the place where the Black Watch are stationed have opened canteens for them which they run on a purely voluntary basis, giving regularly of the little spare time that wartime living leaves them. "It's a joy to do anything for these men," said one of them. "But they're boys, really. They carry on just like our own sons, and they eat up everything in the place.

"Everything except our sausage meat," she added sadly. None of them will eat our sausage meat. But as nobody can imagine what it's made of, I suppose they can't be blamed."

TEACHERS: They Prepare Men to Lead in Battl

A Montreal lieutenant-colonel—who can't be identified by name under censorship regulations—is pictured here with the instructional and administration officers at the pre-officer cadets' training headquarters in Britain. In this Canadian Army photo, according to the official capton, are the Montreal commander; Maj. H. A. Eckard, Vancouver, chef instructor; Maj. J. L. MacLean, Grand Narrows, N.S.; Capt. E. C. Longley, Pictou, N.S.; Lieut. J. K. Dexter, Shelbourne, N.S.; Lieut. J. B. Bedell, Woodstock, N.B.; Maj. A. C. Evans, Montreal; Capt. J. A. Belford, Ottawa; Maj. W. R. Wonham, Montreal; Capt. O. J. Weiler, Victoria, adjutant; Capt. W. A. Georgeson, Victoria and C.S.M. J. W. Farrell, Edmonton.

Black Watch Shoot Ends With Party

Completion of the inter-battalion shooting match of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, was celebrated last night when 24 team members from each of the two battalions met for "haggis party." The shoot was won by the 3rd (Res.) Battalion.

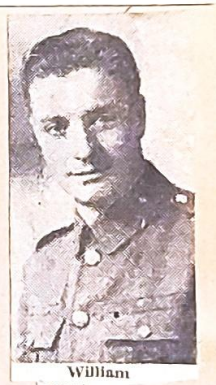
Battalion parades for the coming week are as follows: 3rd Battalion—Tuesday, headquarters, Support and "B" companies and first aid class; 4th Battalion — Monday, "A," "C" and "D" companies; Wednesday, headquarters, Support, "B" and training companies. All parades are called for 8 o'clock.

C.S.M. D. Macdonald of the A. & T. staff of the 4th Battalion, has returned after completing a platoon weapons course at Long Branch.

Quebec Regiment

Sharp, John Wemyss, Capt., Otho Rupert Sharp (father), Head Office, Bank of Montreal, Montreal.

Joseph



William

O'Brien, war in Spain. Sgt. William, 32, has been overseas three years with the Black Watch. Pte. Joseph, 30, went overseas with a reinforcing unit of the First Battalion Black Watch and is now a prisoner in Germany. Gnr. Michael, 22, enlisted in the 55th Heavy Battery R.C.A. two years ago, is on the coast. Cpl. Frank, 25, joined the Ordnance Corps last August and is now instructing at St. Johns, Que. Pte. George, 25, enlisted in the Grenadier Guards and was discharged after five months because of ill health. Mrs. O'Brien is a member of the Canadian Legion and last year was chosen to place a wreath on the Cenotaph at the Ypres memorial ceremony.

ack Watch Goes on Review efore Her Majesty the Queen

Montrealers Stage One of Finest Ceremonials Ever Seen Overseas

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, May 8—(C.P. Cable)—Two crack adian Highland regiments, the Black Watch of Montreal and the onto Scottish, proudly paraded before the Queen yesterday with s skirling and bayonets gleaming.

It was the heather day for the smiling Queen as she took a Royal te from these battalions, inspected them and saw the march past rtly to Highland airs.

Bronzed by the English spring sun and weeks of intensive train- the Highlanders were an impressive sight as they staged their emonial—the Black Watch in a ning parade and the Toronto ttish in the afternoon—against magnificent setting of green lish trees and fields.

distinguished group of Cana- s accompanied the Queen on the . Lt.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaugh- commander of the Canadian y overseas, Lt.-Gen. H. D. G. ar, corps commander, and -Gen. P. J. Montague, senior er at headquarters, were ng the senior officers present. Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian Commissioner to the United dom, Mrs. Massey and Mrs. aughton also were there.

Queen Wears Maple Lea

e Queen wore a pastel with grey accessories. graced with the maple l h she wears when she visi Canadians, also was pastel blu she wore a three-string pearl ace.

nding in front of a fluttering l standard, Her Majesty saw lack Watch put on one of the ceremonials staged by any overseas. It was precision to st degree.

ond in command of the unit . E. D. Rawlings and the ad- is Capt. V. A. L. Traversy, are from Montreal. Company anders are Maj. Bruce Rit- and Captains Tommy Beau- Alan Stevenson and George , all of Montreal, and Capt. Boswell of Montreal and Que- he regimental sergeant major er Notman of Montreal.

hats With Montrealers

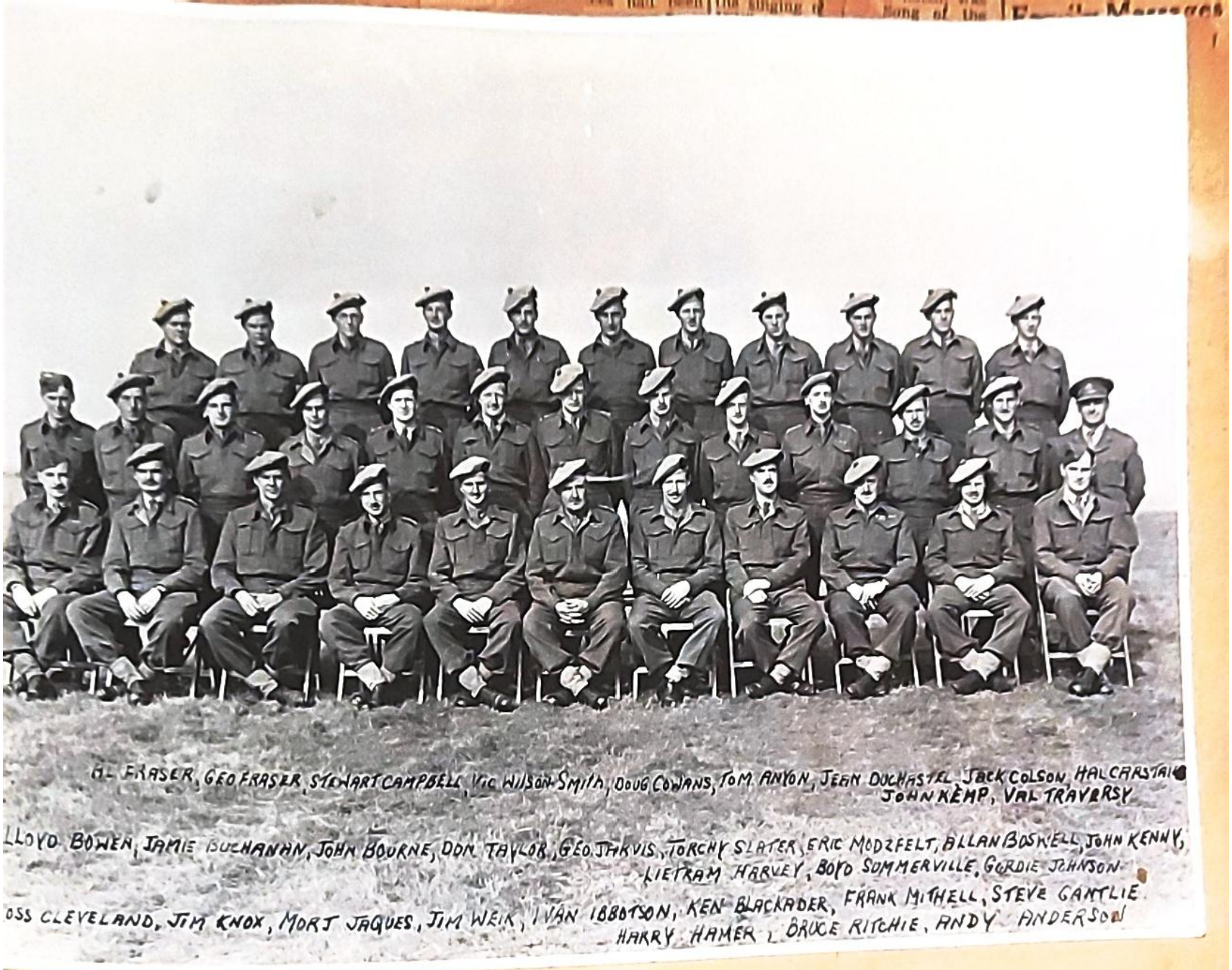
as the first time the Queen spected the Black Watch but the third time she had e Scottish overseas.

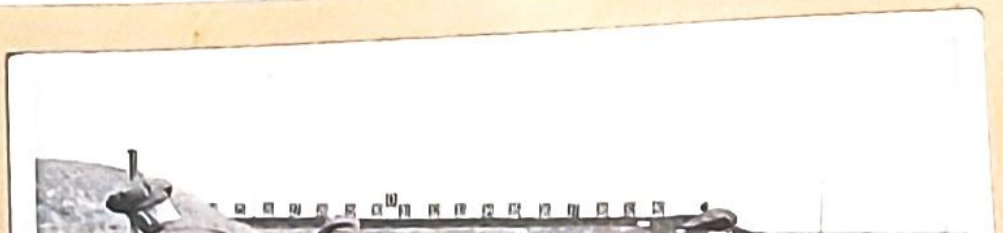
e Montreal battalion began rade, the pipers played the Elizabeth March" as a tribute to the royal guest. he troops went past the re- stand the pipes skirled imental march, "Highland Both battalions wore ls, the Black Watch's be- k with jaunty red hackles. Majesty walked down the he Black Watch standing t attention and talked to of men in the ranks. She Stewart Swailes of Mont- thought she had seen him It was true, for Swailes the unit when the King en inspected it in the 1941.

ueen showed special in- whether mail reached the gularly, mentioning the rivates Andy Nichols and und, both of Montreal. her they were satisfied. he got to Pte. E. Rich- ontreal the Queen asked "settled." "Yes, I mar- ttish girl," Richards re- ing the Queen to smile are.

o whom she spoke In- vates Frank Baddeley, , W. E. Foster, W. Slater, A. Leduc, Eddie Russel Cleary, all of J. D. Ait of Verdun, Periard of Alexandria, Cameron of Lachine, orel of Farnham, Que., R. Pion of Montreal.

the parade the officers ted to the Queen and rty drove to a corps where Her Majesty guard of honor of the lian Dragoons of Tor- Capt. F. A. Roberts of


AL FRASER, GEO FRASER, STEWART CAMPBELL, VIC WILSON-SMITH, DOUG COWANS, TOM ANYON, JEAN DUCHASTEL, JACK COLSON, HAL CARSTAI
JOHN KEMP, VAL TRAVERSY
LLOYD BOWEN, JAMIE BUCHANAN, JOHN BOURNE, DON TAYLOR, GEO JARVIS, TORCHY SLATER, ERIC MODZELEWT, ALLAN BOSWELL, JOHN KENNY,
LIEFRAM HARVEY, BOYD SUMMERVILLE, GORDIE JOHNSON
OSS CLEVELAND, JIM KNOX, MORT JAQUES, JIM WEIR, IVAN ABBOTSON, KEN BLACKADER, FRANK MITCHELL, STEVE GANTLIE
HARRY HAMER, BRUCE RITCHIE, ANDY ANDERSON



Words by D.F.C. Marr,
42nd Black Watch (Reserve),
Canada.

Oct. 9th, 1940.

A Toast To The Black Watch.

I give you a toast men of the regiment,
I give you a toast men of the regiment,
May the Black Watch we all love so well,
In honour and glory dwell,
Though men may die for right,
Let us get on and fight.

Chorus

There'll always be the Black Watch,
While there are men like us,
Who volunteer to do their bit,
Without much fame or fuss,
And if our Empire needs us,
Although we're old and grey, (or young and gay),
We'll go and show the Axis Powers, what Britons mean alway,
Then liberty, that's what we want to stay,
They tell us lies, the Axis spies, let us be wise,
We're on our guard now, we'll make the blighters bow,
And before we are done, Italians will run out of the fight.
There'll always be the Black Watch,
As in the days gone by,
And anyone who dares face us,
Will almost surely die.

ck Watch Industrious and Keen In Aiding Regiment

WIVES of soldiers in organizations and as individuals, are utilizing manual skills which have lain more or less dormant for lack of an urge, to raise money for the many war-time appeals, and "talent money" is a considerable item in the receipts of most women's groups. In the Women's Division of the Black Watch, (R.H.R.) of Canada, outstanding successes are the Black Watch knitting bags designed and sold by Mrs. Frank J. Smith; the miniature glengarries made by Mrs. A. D. MacTier; and the hat-designing undertaken by Mrs. Kenneth Mappin at the regular meetings, all of which efforts assist the finance committee, under Mrs. Gavin Ogilvie, whose task it is to raise the necessary funds for carrying on the work of the group.

The Women's Division of the Black Watch, under the presidency of Mrs. Paul Hutchison, was formed immediately upon the outbreak of war at the request of the commanding officer of the regiment, to whom it is directly responsible. Although its aim is to supply added comforts for the men on active service, and to alleviate the loneliness and distress of their families, the members hope also that by supplying regimental needs as far as possible, they may help to relieve, in some small way, the burden of heavy calls upon the supplies of such organizations as the I.O.D.E. and the Red Cross, as well as upon the time of the social agencies.

Helping Soldiers' Families

Visiting the families of enlisted men is undertaken insofar as is possible by a relative of an officer in the company to which the man belongs, and particular problems are referred to the welfare committee, of which Mrs. T. A. Somerville is convenor. Women wishing advice or assistance with difficulties are also able to get in touch with the Women's Division Office, where a member is on duty every day, and every effort is made to solve their problems. In conjunction with the Black Watch Association, an appeal for used clothing in good condition was made, and in many instances where financial aid has not been possible, families have been helped with clothing from this source. Monthly tea meetings for the families of men of the First Battalion, overseas, are held at the Armoury, when an entertainment is presented, and wool for knitting given out by the wives of warrant and non-commissioned officers under the direction of Mrs. P. Notman. The Ladies' Committee of the sergeants' mess, whose convenor is Mrs. L. Powell, also meets once a month.

Thousands of Articles

Many thousands of knitted articles, comprising socks, sleeveless sweaters, caps, gloves and scarves, have been made, and the Division has also been called upon to knit some twenty-five hundred hosetops, and sew flashes, which are a part of the Highland uniform and were also used by the men at camp. In addition to supplying the needs of the active service battalion and its reinforcements, emergency calls were filled for the men of the Second and Third Battalions for camp, who had no heavy socks to wear under the issue boots.

Certain added comforts, such as cigarettes and steel mirrors have been sent from time to time to the men on active service, and during the summer months mosquito head nets for men on outpost duty were supplied when the battalion was stationed in Newfoundland, these conveniences being left for those who took over the Black Watch.

An honorary committee under the presidency of Lady Allen, wife of the honorary colonel of the regiment, has also been formed, while

Miss Blackader, aunt of Col. K. G. Blackader, officer commanding the First Battalion, and Mrs. E. B. Ibbotson, mother of Major I. L. Ibbotson, second in command, are vice-presidents. That not only the wives of C.A.S.F. men are interested in regimental committee work, is attested by the large number of women relatives of reserve officers who have joined in the work of the Women's Division, in the efforts of which the honorary committee has taken an active part. Weekly work meetings of relatives of past and present officers of the regiment, and of associated and honorary members of the officers' mess are held, convenors of the work committee being Miss Hazel Ibbotson and Mrs. Stephen [illegible] knitting [illegible]

APRIL 24, 1940

Much Work Is Done for Black Watch

Women's Division Makes Field Comforts And Visits Families

At the annual meeting of the Women's Division of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, held in Kildonan Hall on Monday afternoon, the president, Mrs. Paul Hutchison, explained the set up of the Executive Committee, which was appointed by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment at the outbreak of war, and which is as follows: President, Mrs. Paul Hutchison; vice-presidents, Miss Hazel Ibbotson, Mrs. John Molson, Mrs. A. C. Evans; treasurer, Mrs. Herbert Bogert; assistant treasurer, Mrs. Stuart Cantlie; recording secretary, Mrs. Charles Petch, jr.; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Stephen Cantlie; assistant secretary, Mrs. Fraser Cameron.

The secretary's report stated that the Finance Fund of the Women's Division of The Black Watch had been registered under the War Charities' Act and that the Division had joined the Soldiers' Wives League.

The report of the Finance Committee was read by Mrs. Gavin L. Ogilvie. She stated that in the first appeal made for funds last Fall, the Committee had appealed mostly to women interested in the Regiment, as they felt the men had so many calls. The result had been most gratifying. Mrs. William Stewart read the treasurer's statement.

Mrs. Herbert Bogert reported that 2007 lbs. of wool had been purchased and that 600 lbs. were on order for summer knitting.

9706 ARTICLES MADE

Miss Ibbotson read the work committee report. From September 20 last to April 1, 1940 the figures are: Red Cross articles, 254; socks, 5,653 pairs; mitts, wristlets, gloves, 1,058 pairs; scarves, 455; caps and helmets 54; flashes, puttees, hosetops etc—bringing the total of finished articles up to 9,706.

The report of the Ladies Committee of the Sergeants' Mess, read by Mrs. L. Powell, stated that monthly meetings are being held in the Armory on Bleury street. Wool is being furnished this committee from the work committee and to date there have been turned in 862 pairs of socks, 150 pairs of puttees, 64 pairs of flashes, these figures being included in the Division total.

The 1st. Battalion Ladies Committee report, read by Mrs. Stephen Cantlie, stated that three monthly teas have been held at the armory to date for the wives and families of the men of the 1st Battalion. After the Battalion left for Toronto in December, the officers' wives have been calling on the families of the men and keeping in close touch with them, and this work is to be increased and continued.

Mrs. Somerville read the report of the Welfare Committee. She explained that this Committee is trying to help the families re-adjust their lives and live within their income. When help is needed it is given, but often just kindly advice is enough. She thanked the Black Watch Association for financial assistance, and the various Social Agencies who had been most helpful.

Mrs. Hutchison explained that various sub-committees had been formed, who were all doing their share in functioning with the work of the Women's Division. These are the honorary committee, purchasing committee, soldiers comforts committee, which had given each man of the 1st Battalion on his departure for Toronto an unbreakable mirror and cigarettes; the driving committee, the tea committee, telephone committee, clothing committee, and the office staff.

Colonel Hutchison, Officer Commanding the Regiment, addressed the meeting and voiced his appreciation of the work done by the Women's Division, Rev. Dr. G. H. Donald also spoke briefly.

Black Watch Division Cares For Families

Feeling of Security At Home as Well as Comforts Given Men

At the annual meeting of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, Women's Division, held yesterday afternoon in Kildonan Hall, the president, Mrs. Paul P. Hutchison was in the chair. Lady Allan, honorary president, and Colonel Paul P. Hutchison, E.D., Officer Commanding, spoke of the good work done by the Division, not only in providing comforts for the men of the 1st Battalion overseas, but in keeping in close touch with their families.

Mrs. G. L. Ogilvie, chairman of the finance committee, reported that the usual annual appeal for funds had been made to women relatives of officers past and present of the Regiment, and among other donations received were generous contributions from the Sergeants' Mess Committee who are giving 25 per cent of the net profits of their dances to the Women's Division. Talent money was also raised by the sale of Mrs. Frank Smith's knitting bags, Mrs. A. D. MacTier's Highland dolls and other novelties, buttonhole flowers by Mrs. Philpotts, and by Mrs. Candler's pickles. The sale of Black Watch purses and scarves, organized by Mrs. H. M. Wallis, is also an added source of income, while the generous donation by the Trinity Players of 50 per cent of the net profits of their play "Double Door" given last spring, added materially to the fund.

The treasurer of the Women's Division, Mrs. H. S. Bogert, reported that during the nine months from March 31 to December 31, 1941, 1,206 lbs. of wool were bought. Miss Hazel Ibbotson, chairman of the work committee, reported that the following articles had been made during this period: Socks 2,125, sweaters 424, scarves 377, caps 784, mitts 1,891 and 44 hosetops. Total number of knitted articles was 5,645.

The Red Cross sewing group, convened by Mrs. M. G. Ibbotson and Mrs. Q. C. D. Bovey, completed 300 articles, and 510 knitted articles were made by the Red Cross knitting group. Number of articles handled totalled 6,455. The knitted articles made by the Ladies' Committee of the Sergeants' Mess, convened by Mrs. L. Powell, and those of the Ladies' Committee for other ranks members, convened by Mrs. P. Notman, are included in the totals of the work report.

LARGE SHIPMENT

The shipping committee, convened by Mrs. Spencer-Nairn, shipped 6,603 knitted articles, 210,000 cigarettes, 1,400 packets razor blades, 2,900½ lbs. bars of chocolate, and 225 lbs. of Christmas cake to the men overseas. These went through the shipping service of the I.O.D.E. and Red Cross. Mrs. Stephen D. Cantlie reported on the activities of the visiting committee and the active service tea committee. As many as possible of the families of men overseas, who live in Montreal, are visited and monthly teas are held at the Armory for relatives of those on active service. Five teas, organized by Mrs. P. Candler, have been held since the last annual meeting on May 9 last, the total attendance being 1,837. Entertainments have been organized by Mrs. John H. Molson, assisted by Mrs. N. B. McLean of the Y.W.C.A. War Service Committee. One of the interesting features, it was noted, was the singing of "The Song of the Kilt" composed by Mrs. Kenneth Mappin, a member of the Division.

At the annual Christmas party for wives and children of men on active service approximately 900 guests were present, each child receiving a small gift.

Mrs. T. A. Somerville reported on the activities of the Welfare Committee and of the Clothing Committee, convened by Mrs. M. G. Mather. She stressed the continued interest the Welfare Committee maintains in the families of the men of the Regiment. She stated that where real need existed material assistance is given, but the aim of this committee is to give the men overseas a feeling of security in knowing that their dependents may turn to the Women's Division for assistance with their problems.

Mrs. E. B. Savage, president of the Montreal Soldiers' Wives' League, and Mrs. Andrew Fleming made brief addresses.

The honorary president of the Women's Division is Lady Allan; honorary vice-presidents, Mrs. E. B. Ibbotson, Miss Blackader. The officers and members of the executive committee are as follows: President, Mrs. Paul Hutchison; vice-presidents, Mrs. S. D. Cantlie, Mrs. D. L. Carstairs, Mrs. W. E. Macfarlane; chairman of the finance committee, Mrs. G. L. Ogilvie; treasurer, Mrs. A. G. Stevenson; assistant treasurer, Mrs. G. C. Fraser; recording secretary, Mrs. L. C. Drummond; corresponding secretary, Mrs. E. R. Bennett; committee members, Mrs. W. F. Shepherd, Mrs. V. I. Traversy, Mrs. G. Meredith Smith.

The retiring vice-president, Miss Hazel Ibbotson, was thanked for her work in this capacity since the outbreak of the war.

Postponement Announced

Owing to the death of the Governor-General, the Ladies Committee of the 1st Battalion, the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, has postponed the meeting of wives, mothers and sisters of members of the battalion which was to have been held today.

First Battalion, the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada and the Infantry Training Centre, Black Watch Armory, 2067 Bleury street, 3 p.m.—monthly meeting and tea for relatives of all ranks.

Lady Allan and Mrs. A. D. MacTier will preside at the tea table at the tea following the annual meeting of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada Women's Division to be held on Monday afternoon, February 16, at three o'clock, in Kildonan Hall, 3419 Redpath street.

The Black Watch

Over a thousand blooms, comprising lilac, pansies, trillium and other spring flowers of every description, donated by the relatives and friends of officers, were used to make up the small bouquets presented to each guest at the final monthly meeting and tea of the season for the wives and

Tea Is Arranged

The tea for the wives, mothers and sisters of all ranks of the 1st Battalion, the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, which was to have been held last Tuesday, has now been arranged to take place on Tuesday afternoon, February 20, in the Armory, Bleury street, from three to five o'clock, and on the second Tuesday in each month following.

BLACK WATCH (R.H.R.)

The monthly tea for relatives of all ranks of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, C.A.S.F., and the Black Watch permanent staff of the Training Centres will be held on Tuesday next from 3 to 5 o'clock at the Armory, 2067 Bleury street.

Black Watch Ladies Set An Example

Sir,—I would like to take this opportunity to thank the ladies of the Black Watch Auxiliary who have given the mothers, wives and sweethearts such a lovely time at their monthly meetings. I for one have enjoyed every minute of them. If the officers are as nice as their ladies we have nothing to fear for our boys who are under them.

Mother.

Family Me To Soldie

Wives and rel serving overseas portunity of wi merry Christma voices George I entertainment Canadian Legio father of the sch

This afternoo Drummond stree Women's Auxili Canadian Army gather to make sages on records to their men. T members of the of No. 9 Field A records at Me Church Hall, at

Tea-

The monthly of the Ladies C wives, mothers ranks of the 1 Black Watch (ada will be be ternoon from 3 the Black Wat Bleury Street.

THE BLACK WATCH (R.H.R.) OF CANADA
WOMEN'S DIVISION

Meeting, Tuesday, November 12th, 1940.

Christmas Gifts sent to men overseas:

Scarves - 1010
Cigarettes - 50,000
A number of Christmas cakes have been shipped also by individual members of the Women's Division.

Work Report from September 1939 to November 1st, 1940

	Total	Given out	On Hand
Socks	8903	6868	2035
Sweaters	946	928	18
Scarves	1237 (Includes Christmas present)	1201	36
Mitts, Gloves, &c.	1350	1330	20
Caps	353	314	39
Hosetops	2605	2587	18

N.B. - Included in the above totals is the work done by relatives of Warrant and Non-commissioned Officers and men of the 1st Battalion since February 13th. 1940, the figures for which are as follows:

Socks: 970, Sweaters: 173, Scarves: 190, Mitts etc: 21, Caps: 23, Hosetops: 684.
816 lbs. of wool have been given out to the above named, to date.

The Black Watch Armoury, Montreal calling, the 1st Bn., April, the 8th, 1941.

Miss Ibbotson is speaking, on behalf of the women, who send greetings of love & affectionate regards, to the Colonel, & all ranks. We are exceedingly proud of the Bn., & confident, that you will carry on, with courage & valour the traditions of this great Regiment.

To my brother, Maj. Ibbotson:- The family send their love & best wishes.

I have a message for Capt. Mitchell:- His Mother sends her love & says Dad is better

THE BLACK WATCH (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS) OF CANADA
MONTREAL

THE BLACK WATCH (ROYAL HIGHLAND REGIMENT) OF CANADA

THE BLACK WATCH (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS) OF CANADA
MONTREAL

THE BLACK WATCH (ROYAL HIGHLAND REGIMENT) OF CANADA
MONTREAL

THE ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA
MONTREAL

THE BLACK WATCH (ROYAL HIGHLAND REGIMENT) OF CANADA
MONTREAL

The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada

Montreal

The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada

Montreal

1ST BN THE BLACK WATCH
(ROYAL HIGHLAND REGIMENT)
OF CANADA
C.A.S.F.

The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada

Montreal

1ST BN. THE BLACK WATCH
(ROYAL HIGHLAND REGIMENT)
OF CANADA

Lt.-Col. I. L. Ibbotson

Please sign & return

OFFICERS

HEADQUARTERS CANADIAN REINFORCEMENT

UNITS

FIRST MESS DINNER

1930 HOURS

THURSDAY 8 APRIL 1943

With all Good Wishes

for

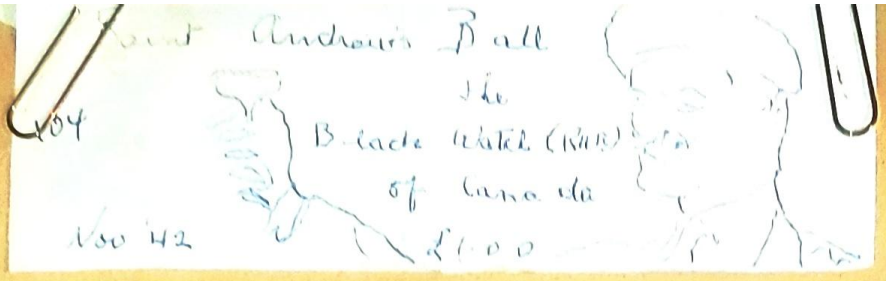
Christmas and the Coming Year

from

The Officers Commanding

Officers.

"STILL SOMEWHERE IN -------"


Saint Andrew's Ball
the
Black Watch (RHR)
of Canada
Nov 42
$1.00

R A D I O B R O A D C A S T

BBC STUDIOS - LONDON - ~~8~~ 9 JUNE 1941

Members
of:

1st Bn. The BLACK WATCH (RHR) of CANADA
CANADIAN ARMY - OVERSEAS

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The Bl... ...imont) of Canada

THE ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA
MONTREAL

The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada

...Programme...

Selections - The Black Watch Band (R.H.R.) of Canada
Captain H. G. Jones, Musical Director.

Selections - Pipe Band, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada
Pipe-Major R. Hanna.

Chairman's Remarks - - - - R.S.M. L. Powell

Address - - - - Col. P. P. Hutchison, E.D.

Address by the Chaplain - - - Rev. Dr. Donald, V.D.

MISS CARRIE BIGGERS
HIGHLAND DANCERS

DAVE MARR — TENOR

SONGS BY MISS DOREEN ALLTON

REFRESHMENTS

MOVING AND TALKING PICTURES
Under the Direction of Bert Mason

ENTRANCE OF SANTA CLAUS

DISTRIBUTION OF PRESENTS
PLEASE HAVE YOUR TICKET READY

The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada

HISTORICAL NOTES

About a hundred years after the capture of Montreal, in 1862 to be exact, there was organized in this City the 5th Battalion Royal Light Infantry.

A Highland Company, originally raised in 1856, was absorbed after organization by this battalion, and it was through this Company that the Regiment became identified with the Highland tradition.

The first colours of the 5th Battalion Royal Light Infantry were presented by Lady Monck wife of the Governor General of Canada, on October 11th, 1862.

In 1875 under Lieut.-Col. J. D. Crawford the name of the Regiment was changed to 5th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers.

In 1880 the Regiment became known as the 5th Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers, and in 1884 the name was again changed to the 5th Battalion, Royal Scots of Canada.

The Regiment has been called out in aid of the Civil Power on eight occasions, in 1861 and 1865 for service at Sandwich, Ont. during the American Civil War, in 1866 for service at Niagara, Cornwall, St. John's and Hemmingford during the Fenian Raids, in 1870 for service at St. John's and St. Amand again for the Fenian Raids, in 1877 for the Orange Riots, in 1878 for the Quebec Dock Riots, in 1885 for the Smallpox Riots, and in 1900 for the Valleyfield Factory Riots.

In 1899 the Regiment sent a large contingent on active service with the Canadian Contingent to the South African War.

Until 1905 the Regiment shared permanent quarters with other units in Montreal in a common drill hall, but in that year the cornerstone of an armoury for its exclusive use was laid by Sir Frederick Borden, the Minister of Militia.

In 1905 the Regiment became allied with The Black Watch of the Imperial Army.

In 1907 the authorized establishment of the Regiment was increased and it became a two battalion unit. In the same year its name was changed to the 5th Regt. The Royal Highlanders of Canada.

At the time of the outbreak of the Great War in August 1914 the Regiment had already been reorganized into the four company system per battalion, and was in a very efficient condition. It volunteered practically as a unit, and was authorized to form one of the battalions of the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

On September 25th, 1914 the 13th R. H. C. proceeded overseas with the First Canadian Contingent and went into camp on Salisbury Plains. In February 1915 the Battalion went out to the front as part of the First Canadian Division. The Royal Highlanders of Canada were soon afterwards in action in the Ypres Salient. It was not until the month of April however that their real test was to come. That month they found themselves on the extreme left flank of the British Army in front of the City of Ypres when the first gas attack in history was made and the Second Battle of Ypres opened. The gas came over directly against the French on the immediate left flank of the Battalion and against the Battalion itself. When the French were forced back the 13th R.H.C. turned its flank to the left and stood its ground In the battle the 13th lost heavily in casualties but made a reputation that will live in the history of the Dominion and the Canadian Service for all time.

Among the battle honours won by the 13th at Ypres on this occasion was the right from the parent regiment of The Black Watch to wear the coveted Red Hackle in Europe as well as in Canada.

Meanwhile the Regiment was authorized to raise another service battalion under its own name to be commanded by the Commandant, Lieut.-Col. G. S. Cantlie, D.S.O., V.D. Arrangements were made that the Canadian Expedionary Force numeral 42nd should be set aside for this second overseas battalion, in order that the Canadian battalion might bear the historic numeral of its parent regiment of The Black Watch. The unit proceeded to England on June 10th, 1915 and trained at Shorncliffe Camp, proceeding to France in October 1915 as part of a special body of Canadian Corps troops. The first action of the 42nd took place in June 1916, also at Ypres, where it too lived up to the traditions of the old Black Watch.

In the summer of 1915, after the departure of the 42nd R. H. C., the Regiment undertook to raise a third service battalion, and again a Canadian equivalent of a famous Black Watch numeral was given to distinguish this new unit. It became the 73rd R.H.C. and trained at Valcartier Camp, proceeding overseas in the winter of 1916. In September 1916, the 73rd also proceeded to the front and like its predecessors first went into the line near Ypres, it's first major engagement however being the Battles of the Somme.

From January 1917 until after the War ended the Regiment also had its own regimental depot in England, the 20th Reserve Battalion R.H.C.

Early in the winter of 1917 the 13th, 42nd, and 73rd Canadian Battalions were on the Arras front with the Canadian Corps, and on April 9th, 1917 all attacked in the great battle which resulted in the capture of Vimy Ridge.

After the Battle of Vimy Ridge the 73rd was broken up but the 13th and 42nd R. H. C. in the field continued to take part in all the major engagements of the Canadian Corps until the end of the war, with credit and honour to the Regiment. In the Great Advance of the last hundred days both battalions fought with valour at Amiens, Arras, the Hindenburg Line, the

The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada

HISTORICAL NOTES *(Continued)*

Canal du Nord, Cambrai and Valenciennes, and took part in that memorable march forward along the old road leading to Mons. On the afternoon of November 10th, 1918, the 42nd relieved the P. P. C. L. I. at a suburb on the outskirts of Mons, and was the first battalion to enter the city early in the morning of November 11th after the last engagement of the war.

The 42nd was billeted in Mons during the month following Armistice Morning, while the 13th was marching forward with the First Canadian Division to the German frontier and eventually to Cologne, near which the Battalion was stationed at the Rhine bridgeheads during the winter of 1918-19. The 42nd during a part of the same period marched across the historic battlefield of Waterloo, and was stationed near Brussels and later near Lille. Both battalions returned to Montreal in the first half of 1919.

Some 12000 men passed through the ranks of the Canadian battalions of The Black Watch during the period of 1914-19, and the three service battalions sustained casualties in killed to the number of 2613 and in wounded to the number of 6914. The Regiment supplied more men for service overseas, had more battalions on service, had more casualties, and won more decorations and battle honours than any other regiment in the Canadian Service.

Colours were presented to both the 13th and 42nd after the Armistice, H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught, K.G., presenting those of the 13th in Germany in January 1919, and Major-General Sir F. O. W. Loomis, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. those of the 42nd near Lille in the same month.

The Battle Honours awarded to the Battalions of the Regiment are the following:

South Africa 1899-1900	Pozieres	Arras 1917 and 1918	Damery
Ypres 1915 and 1917	Flers Courcelette	Vimy 1917	Drocourt-Queant
Gravenstafel	Thiepval	Arleux	Hindenburg Line
St. Julien	Ancre Heights	Scarpe 1917 and 1918	Canal du Nord
Festubert 1915	Ancre 1916	Hill 70	Pursuit to Mons
St. Eloi 1916		Passchendaele	France and Flanders
Mount Sorrell		Amiens	
Somme 1916			

The Decorations awarded to members of the Regiment were many and varied and the following is a brief summary of them:

V.C. 6	C.B.E. 2.	M.C. & Bar 15.	M.M. & 2 Bars 1.
K.C.B. 1.	O.B.E. 6.	M.C. 87.	M.M. & Bar 27.
C.M.G. 4.	D.S.O. & Bar 5.	D.C.M. & Bar 4.	M.M. 405.
	D.S.O. 25.	D.C.M. 74.	M.S.M. 32.

Foreign Decorations 37.

On December 1st 1920, the Regiment was reorganized and called The Royal Highlanders of Canada (Black Watch).

Regimental command was given to Brig.-General G. E. McCuaig, C.M.G., D.S.O., who had proceeded overseas as a Captain and later commanded the 13th Battalion, and who now in order to accept this new appointment willingly reverted to the rank of Colonel.

Two distinguished overseas officers became Honorary Lieut.-Colonels of the two battalions at this time, Lieut.-Col. G. S. Cantlie, D.S.O., V.D., of the 1st (13th) and Lieut.-Col. Herbert Molson, C.M.G., M.C., E.D., of the 2nd (42nd) while Col. Sir H. Montagu Allan, C.V.O., E.D., was asked and consented to continue as Honorary Colonel of the Regiment. At this time command of the 1st (13th) Battalion was given to Lieut.-Col. D. R. McCuaig, D.S.O., V.D., and that of the 2nd (42nd) to Col. R. L. H. Ewing, D.S.O., M.C., while the numerals of the third active service unit were perpetuated in the 3rd (73rd) Reserve Battalion. The 3rd (73rd) and 4th Reserve Battalions were commanded respectively by Lieut.-Col. W. H. Clark Kennedy, V.C., C.M.G., D.S.O., and Major W. A. Grafftey, M.C.

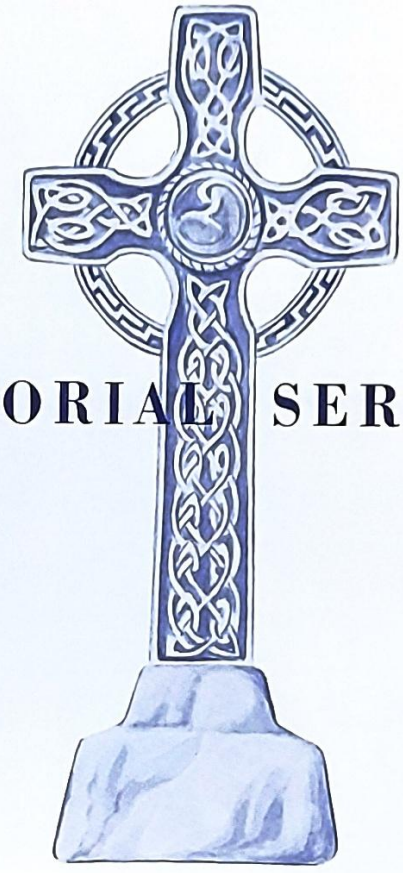
Space does not permit of a detailed account of the Regiment's activities since the end of the Great War. Suffice it to say that under successive Commanding Officers, Col. D. R. McCuaig, D.S.O., V.D., Lieut.-Col. F. S. Matthewson, D.S.O., Lieut.-Col. G. L. Ogilvie, Col. J. D. Macpherson, M.C., V.D., Col. H. M. Wallis, D.S.O., M.C., V.D., Col. A. L. S. Mills, D.S.O., V.D., Col. W. S. M. MacTier, M.C., V.D., Col. Andrew Fleming, V.D., Col. A. T. Howard, V.D., and Col. K. G. Blackader, M.C., E.D. these activities have been steadily increasing. Such various events have been included as a Guards of Honour to Field Marshal Earl Haig of Bemersyde, O.M., on his visit to Montreal in 1925 and to His Excellency Lord Tweedsmuir in 1935, summer camps at Pointe-aux-Trembles and St. Johns, P.Q., three very successful Military Tournaments (at which on different nights both the 13th and 42nd Battalions carried out the ancient ceremony of Trooping the Colours) and a presentation of new colours to the 42nd by H. E. the Earl of Bessborough.

On May 18th, 1939, the Regiment had the honour of supplying half of the Guard of Honour for Their Majesties, King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, upon Their arrival at Montreal.

Just prior to the outbreak of the present war the Regiment's 2nd Battalion was ordered out for duty under the Militia Act with the Internal Security Force and carried out such duty at the Soulanges Canal for two and a half months. About the same time the 1st Battalion was ordered to mobilize for active service with the Canadian Active Service Force and is now Overseas.

The present Regimental Commander is Col. P. P. Hutchison, E.D., while the 1st Battalion, C.A.S.F. is commanded by Lieut.-Col. K. G. Blackader, M.C., E.D., the 2nd Battalion by Lieut.-Col. H. A. Johnston, D.S.O., M.C., the 3rd Battalion by Lieut.-Col. W. E. Macfarlane, M.C., and the 42nd Infantry Reserve Companies by Major W. Molson.

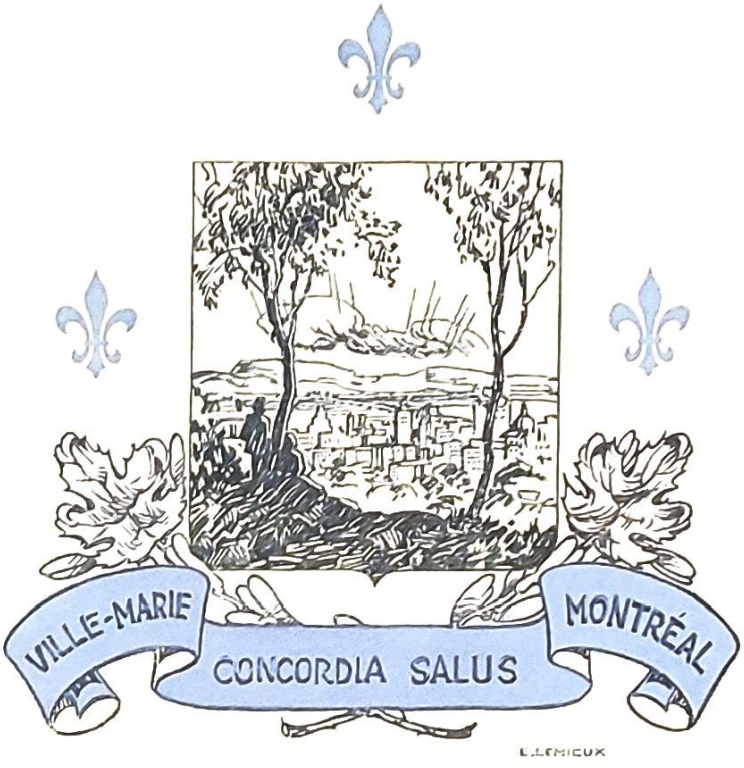
The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada



MEMORIAL SERVICE

SUNDAY THE 6th OF OCTOBER

NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SEVEN AT
THE CHURCH OF ST. ANDREW AND ST. PAUL



GOD SAVE OUR KING AND QUEEN